MAY 18, 2020 BY JASON K. RESCH

How big is the universe?

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The universe is a very big place — these galaxies are billions of light years away.

How big is the universe? While it is generally known that the universe is *very big*, the latest science reveals that its true size defies all comprehension.

By the end of this article, you will understand why the universe is so big, it guarantees the existence of aliens, mirror Earths, and even copies of you living in the distant past and far future.

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Historic Views

Not long ago, people had a limited conception of reality. Five-hundred years ago most believed that Earth was the only world. But with new discoveries our picture of reality grew.

In time we came to understand other planets are whole worlds like Earth. A bit later, we learned stars are distant suns. Only in the last one hundred years has our conception of reality grown to include many galaxies, many *Hubble volumes*, many *Big Bangs*, and most-recently the idea of many universes.

Earth is the only World (Ancient Times)

The Greeks spoke of a celestial sphere, the old testament of a firmament in the sky — rigid canopies, either a sphere or dome, that surround the Earth and to which the stars are affixed.

The *Flammarion engraving* (1888) shows a medieval missionary peeking through the Celestial sphere to see heaven itself.

Before Newton, no one understood that gravity acts universally. Rather, gravity was seen as a force that drew everything to the center of the

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universe (where Earth was centered).

Accordingly, other worlds were impossible — there would be no force to hold them together.

Though five other planets were known to the ancients, they were not considered worlds. They were seen as celestial entities (or Gods) that moved across the backdrop of the fixed-stars. The word *planet* is derived from this phenomenon — '*planetos*' being Greek for *wanderer*.

Our World is one of Many Planets (1543)

Five-hundred years ago, Copernicus developed a model of planetary motion that assumed Earth and the planets moved around the Sun. Earth was no longer a lone world, but one among five others known at the time: Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn.

But people couldn't handle expanding reality from one world to six. The Church classified the idea as heresy and in 1616 compelled Galileo to recant under the threat of torture and execution

The threat was not to be taken lightly. The Church had just burned Giordano Bruno at the stake in 1600, partly over his belief that stars are distant suns and that other planets might harbor life of their own.

Our Sun is one of many Stars (1838)

Under Copernicus's model, stars remained as objects that adorned the celestial sphere. The only difference was that this sphere now encased the solar system rather than Earth.

> TWINKLE, twinkle, little star, How I wonder what you are!

When "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star" was published in 1806, it was not just children who wondered what stars were. It was a genuine mystery to science.

It was not until 1838 that Friedrich Bessel found the first evidence that stars are distant suns; or more accurately: that our sun is a nearby star. He used a simple method to prove this: parallax.

Hold up your index finger and look at it with one eye closed. Then switch: close one eye and open the other still looking at your finger. As you flip back and forth between eyes, your finger seems to shift in its apparent position. That is *parallax*, and the amount of shift can tell you how far your finger is from your eyes.

Bessel, rather than use the distance between his eyes, used the distance across Earth's orbit.

He looked at the apparent position of the same star half-a-year apart. In this time Earth travels 2 AU (roughly 185 million miles) from where it was six months prior. This provided sufficient distance for Bessel to detect a Parallax effect for a few of the closest stars. From the shift he determined how far away those stars are.

The apparent position of a star will shift ever so slightly as Earth moves about the Sun.

The distances Bessel obtained from this method were enormous. Even the closest stars were many trillions of miles away. Moreover, each star sat at a different distance. This blew apart the idea of a celestial sphere.

When Bessel estimated how brightly our sun would appear at these distances, he found it in line with the brightness of the stars. This was the first evidence that vast numbers of star systems fill our reality.

Perhaps each star had its own planets, as Bruno hypothesized centuries earlier. Our concept of reality grew.

Our Galaxy is one of Many Island Universes (1920)

At the start of the 20th-century telescopes remained near-sighted compared to those of today.

The best telescopes could only see stars within the nearest 10,000 light years (about 10% of the way across the Milky Way Galaxy) — our vision constrained to the local backwater of the galaxy.

We had no idea there were other galaxies. Scientists thought the Milky Way constituted *the entire universe.*

Nearly a century passed since Bessel's discovery. Our picture of reality was due for another adjustment.

At the time, there was a debate concerning what these *spiral arm nebula* really were.

Most astronomers considered spiral nebula to be clouds of gas. Their name '*nebula*' is even Latin for *cloud*.

A few upstarts subscribed to a fringe idea. They believed these gas clouds constituted entire '*Island Universes*' — vast assemblages of stars like our own Milky Way.

In 1920, Edwin Hubble measured the Doppler effect on the light from these 'gas clouds'. He found them fleeing from us at speeds so great that they were not gravitationally bound to our galaxy. In other words, if they haven't already left our galaxy they soon would.

This evidence shifted the debate in favor of the Island Universe Theory, which is today just the standard idea that there are vast numbers of galaxies.

Hubble also found that galaxies move away from each other at speeds proportional to their distance. This strongly suggested space itself is expanding. Rewinding time, everything would be closer together.

This finding set the stage for the next debate in cosmology.

The Modern View

The Observable Universe is tiny part of the Whole (1927)

If space is expanding and making everything drift apart, then earlier everything would be closer together. Rewind the clock far enough and everything would be squished together at an incredible density.

In 1922, Alexander Friedmann showed how Einstein's equations of General Relativity could account for an expanding universe. In 1927 Georges Lemaître connected the idea with Hubble's discovery of expanding space. Lemaître called it *The Hypothesis of the Primeval Atom*. Today we know it as the *Big Bang Theory*.

Most scientists found the idea of an abrupt creation event inelegant and preferred the Steady-State theory.

According to this view, the universe was infinitely old, and always expanding. But if new space could be created, why not matter? Steady-

State theory supposes that in the wake of newly minted space, new matter is continually created and new galaxies perpetually form to fill the void created by the expansion.

Ancient Radiation

This led to a battle between Big Bang proponents and Steady-State theorists.

Both sides lacked evidence to conclusively settle the matter. The debate raged on for decades. But in 1964 evidence finally came in. The Big Bang won.

Arno Penzias and Robert Wilson stand by the antenna that first detected ancient light left over from the Big Bang

Two radio astronomers from Bell Labs, Arno Penzias and Robert Wilson found a persistent interference in the microwave frequency, a cosmic hum that seemed to emanate equally from all directions in the sky.

With the aid of physicists from Princeton, they determined the signal had all the predicted characteristics of thermal energy left over from the Big Bang. For their discovery, the pair won a Nobel Prize.

An untuned television set can also detect this signal. About 1% of the static appearing on the screen is due to this radiation. You are seeing energy that traveled for billions of years from the farthest reaches of the observable universe. Only a rare few of these particles are fortunate enough to meet their end on your antenna.

Given the speed at which galaxies are flying apart, we can estimate the Big Bang occurred 13.8 billion years ago. We usually consider ourselves as living in the second millennium, in actuality we’re in the 13,800,000th!

Where the Big Bang Happened

If the universe began a finite time ago, does that imply it has a finite size? Not necessarily.

The idea that a finite age implies a finite size stems from a common misrepresentation that the Big Bang emanated from one particular spot. In truth, it happened everywhere in space, all at once.

If you picked any spot in the universe, the Center of the Milky Way, a distant galaxy, even your own bedroom, you will find in rewinding the clock that all surrounding matter converges there. But the same is true for any point you choose.

Rewinding time, the universe was hotter and denser, but importantly, it was equally hot and dense everywhere. The Big Bang didn't only happen somewhere far away, ***it happened right here*** — in the very space you now occupy. 13.8 billion years ago a plasma filled this spot. And it was so hot that nuclear fusion occurred.

> The very space you are in now was once as scorching as a hydrogen bomb.

Fortunately, space has expanded and cooled a lot since then. It is now an average of just 2.7°C above absolute zero. The reason space is not zero degrees is due to the residual warmth of the Big Bang.

The Size of the Bang

Given the finite age of the universe, we can see only as far as light has been able to travel in 13.8 billion years.

This constitutes the entirety of the *observable universe*. But the observable universe ***is not*** the whole; the observable part constantly grows as new light from ever-more distant locations enters view.

So how big is the universe according to the Big Bang theory? How could we ever measure it?

Fortunately, Einstein's General Relativity provides a way to measure the size of the universe. Even better, it works without having to travel to the far reaches of the universe.

It works a bit like measuring the size of the Earth using a level.

General Relativity says that if the universe is finite then space will be positively curved. It is analogous to how the surface of a planet is curved. Small planets have more curvature, larger planets have less.

In principle, you can measure the size of the Earth without leaving your home.

All you need to do is measure the curvature of the surface of water in a container. It's tiny. Across the surface of a 2 meter bath tub, the surface curves by 0.3 microns. Over a mile it would curve just 8 inches.

Cosmologists have measured the curvature of space. The universe appears flat to within the limits of our measurement capability (within 0.4%). Given this, we know the whole universe must stretch at least 250 times farther than we can see. However, we know no upper-bound to how much farther it might go.

If the width, height, and depth increase by a factor of 250, then the volume increases by $250^3 = 15{,}625{,}000$. This means the whole universe is at least 15 million times bigger than the part of the universe we can see.

Within our observable universe, our telescopes can see hundreds of billions of galaxies, each with hundreds of billions of stars. Based on the curvature measurements, what we can see is just a small speck of a much larger, potentially infinite, universe.

The lack of detected curvature implies space extends a minimum of 11 trillion light years in every direction. Given that the big bang happened everywhere at once, we can't say how far space ultimately continues. For all that is presently known, it may go on forever.

Yet a new theory, one that fills gaps in the Big Bang Theory, suggests reality is vaster still.

The Big Bang is one of Many (1980)

The Big Bang is a successful theory due to its many verified predictions. It explains the appearance and ratios of chemical elements in interstellar space, and moreover we can actually see the big bang with our telescopes.

Given the finite speed of light, the farther a telescope peers into space, the farther back it looks in time. We see the moon as it was one second ago, the sun as it was 8 minutes ago, the closest stars as they were years ago, and nearby galaxies as they were millions of years ago.

Our radio telescopes can look far enough to see the universe when it was just 400,000 years old. At this point in time space was filled with an orange afterglow remaining from shortly after the universe became transparent.

This period in time is known as the recombination era. But 400,000 years after the big bang, the whole sky would appear orange, as bright as the surface of a star. Filling the sky, it would quickly roast us.

Fortunately, the Doppler effect of expanding space has reduced this orange light to the much less energetic microwave range, losing over 99.9% of its energy. The universe fell in temperature from a searing 3000 Kelvin to a bone-chilling 2.7 Kelvin.

Cosmic Inflation

Despite its successes, there were lingering mysteries not addressed by the original Big Bang theory:

1. *The Homogeneity Problem*: Why is the background radiation so uniform in temperature?
2. *The Flatness Problem*: Why is there so little curvature to space?
3. *The Monopole Problem*: Where are all the magnetic monopoles?

In 1980, Alan Guth, Alexei Starobinsky, and Andrei Linde worked out a theory known as *Cosmic Inflation*. It is an extension to the Big Bang theory which addresses all these problems. Further, it explains why the universe went *BANG* in the first place and why the universe is still expanding to this day.

The theory makes a modest assumption, which is also backed up by particle physics: that the vacuum contains energy. If vacuum energy is non-zero, General Relativity predicts space will expand on its own. The greater its energy, the faster it expands.

In answering the previous questions, Inflation trades four problems for one. It also tells where all the space, matter and energy comes from. The only problem left is from where did this little piece of high-energy, self-inflating vacuum originate?

Inflation supposes that the vacuum energy was once greater than it is now. So great, in fact, that this high-energy vacuum would double in about a trillionth of a trillionth of a trillionth of a second.

But this high-energy state is unstable and can decay, much like a radioactive particle. When the vacuum decays, its vast energy gets dumped into space. This energy manifests as spontaneous particle creation. The thermostat is raised and the temperature of the universe soars to 10^{27}°C.

If inflation happened, then for it to be consistent with observations it must have gone on for at least 10^{-32} seconds. In this time the spatial doubling causes space to stretch by a factor of 10^{26} in every direction — an increase in volume by a factor of 10^{78}. But inflation could have gone on for much longer.

Alan Guth thinks it is reasonable to suppose that inflation went on for twice the bare minimum time. That implies the whole universe is 10^{78} times bigger than the part we can see.

Once the vacuum decays to a lower energy state the rate of expansion slows. This is why the universe now doubles in volume after billions of years, rather than in a fraction of a nanosecond.

Eternal Inflation

Observational evidence supporting inflation came in 1992, with data from the Cosmic Background Explorer (COBE) satellite. The patterns of variation seen in the radiation are consistent with cosmic fluctuations occurring at all scales of space as the universe rapidly expanded.

The rapid expansion of space turned the observable universe into a sort of giant microscope. The pattern of radiation and the distribution of galaxies across the night's sky are gravitational imprints of quantum fluctuations that occurred at the microscopic scales when the universe was small. Following inflation these variations were magnified to galactic proportions.

The mottled picture of the microwave radiation in the sky reveals tiny temperature variations. This picture shows the boundary of the observable universe. It the farthest we can see and the earliest moments in history that can be photographed.

There is however, a shocking consequence of inflation. Once it begins, it never fully stops. This is the idea of *Eternal Inflation*. Inflation is eternal because for inflation to start, the high-energy vacuum must grow faster than it decays. But if it grows faster than it decays it leads to a runaway reaction that never ends.

Consequently, there remain parts of the universe that are still inflating rapidly. That means parts of the universe have for billions of years been growing at fantastic rates. Whenever and where ever the vacuum decays to a lower energy state, the result is another Big Bang and a new region of slowly expanding space.

The total number of Big Bangs is therefore unbounded, and grows exponentially with time. In a way, Steady-State theory is vindicated. New matter and energy *are created* in the void of rapidly expanding space, it just doesn't happen in the slowly expanding space of our neck of the universe.

In summary, if eternal inflation is right, then our Big Bang was just one of an infinite number of Big Bangs.

Current Speculations

Thus far we have covered only established theories with direct observational confirmation. These ideas are part of standard science and are described in today's high school textbooks.

Nonetheless, these ideas imply a reality unbelievably bigger than the one accepted just 50 years ago.

New speculations make even the exponentially growing number of Big Bangs seem puny in comparison. Though not confirmed, there are good reasons to believe these ideas, or something like them, hold water.

Our Physical Constants are one of Many

String theory is a candidate quantum theory of gravity. Its key idea is that particles are not points or balls, but rather tiny strings of energy vibrating in many dimensions.

Developing a quantized theory of gravity is necessary if we are to ever understand what happens inside black holes or during the incredible densities near the beginning of the big bang. Such an understanding is also necessary to create the fastest physically possible computer — the black hole computer.

The only problem: string theory doesn't have one unique solution. In 1987, the Nobel prize-winning physicist Steven Weinberg worked out that string theory contains at least 10^{500} possible solutions. Each one has a different set of physical properties.

Later investigations raised this estimate to at least $10^{272,000}$ solutions. The true number of allowed solutions may be infinite.

While there is no experimental verification of string theory, *aside from its prediction of gravity*, there is strong evidence to believe that many different systems of physics, each having different parameters, are real.

The strongest evidence comes from the apparent fine-tuning of the constants of physics to support life. Chief among these is the strength of the vacuum energy. If it were just slightly greater, space would have expanded too fast for galaxies or stars to form. The universe would remain an ever-expanding haze of gas.

But it's equally fortunate that the energy was not zero or negative. In that case the universe would have gravitationally collapsed billions of years ago, before life could arise. The vacuum energy had to be balanced just right, with a positive strength extremely near to zero, but not zero or negative.

The odds that it would have a value in the right range by random chance is about one in 10^{120} — about the same odds as winning a national lottery 15 times in a row.

The conclusion it leads to is that not only is our big bang one of many, but our own physical forces and constants are one of many. String theory implies a vast landscape of possible universes each with their own unique physics, and given fine-tuning, there's reason to believe they are real.

Graphical depiction of the string theory "Landscape" by University of Cambridge

> We imagine our universe to be unique, but it is one of an immense number—perhaps an infinite number—of equally valid, equally independent, equally isolated universes. There will be life in some, and not in others. In this view the observable Universe is just a newly formed backwater of a much vaster, infinitely old, and wholly unobservable Cosmos. If something like this is right, even our residual pride, pallid as it must be, of living in the only universe is denied to us.
>
> *— Carl Sagan*

We are now led to wonder: is there anything special about the equations of string theory? Why should they be blessed with the gift of existence while other equations describing other universes are not?

This thinking led to the reality-shattering idea that perhaps *every possible structure exists*.

Our Physical Laws are One of Many

In 1996, the cosmologist Max Tegmark published his *Mathematical Universe Hypothesis* (MUH).

It is the idea that physical existence is merely mathematical existence. This makes *physical existence* redundant, as for every physical object there is already a corresponding mathematical object of an identical structure.

Our universe for instance, which we consider a physical object having a physical existence might just be a mathematical object having a mathematical existence.

After all, how could we ever tell the difference when the two objects are otherwise identical?

The Mandelbrot Set, nicknamed the '*Thumbprint of God*' displays infinite complexity and goes on forever. Where does it exist?

These ideas are more than idle speculations. The MUH explains several features of reality. It answers:

- Why the laws of physics are so mathematical
- Why the laws are so comprehensible
- Why the laws seem fine-tuned for life

The logician Bruno Marchal, the computer scientist Russell Standish, and the physicist Markus P. Müller have each independently demonstrated how the existence of an infinite and comprehensive reality directly leads to physical laws that are probabilistic and contain irreducible randomness.

This is exactly what we find when we look at our own physics. The laws of quantum mechanics make only probabilistic predictions, and manifest a fundamental randomness that cannot be predicted, even in principle.

Just as string theory predicts gravity, MUH might account for some or all of the features of quantum mechanics.

Some people object to the MUH on the basis that objects in math, unlike in physics, are changeless.

But this overlooks two important facts. The first is that any object in math can model time by adding a dimension through which different states are ordered. The second, is that modern science suggests time and change are not actual features of our physical universe, but apparent ones. See "*What is time?*".

MUH inevitably leads to deep philosophical questions, like why does anything exist?

Given that we just witnessed evidence of a vast, possibly infinite, reality, it becomes a little easier to believe that reality could be a bit bigger than we originally thought. Reality might just include everything that can be.

Conclusions

Compared to the time humans have walked the earth, we've undergone a radical shift in a short period. We now understand reality and our place in it very differently than in times past.

In the words of Sagan, our time is marked by "*successive debunkings of our conceits.*"

- ~~Our world is the only world~~
- ~~Our sun is the only sun~~
- ~~Our galaxy is the only galaxy~~
- ~~Our big bang is the only big bang~~
- Our physical constants are the only physical constants ???
- Our physics equations are the only physical equations ???

Given the trend, it would be wise to bet on reality being bigger than most people believe.

How Many Stars

For most of history, humans believed in the existence of only one Sun. Ancient peoples held the sun in the highest esteem. It provided warmth, protection from predators, and sustenance through our crops.

The Egyptians consider the sun god Ra to be king over all the others. Even in modern times, we've named the first day of the week in its honor.

But in a few human generations, we've gone from a belief in a singular sun to understanding that our galaxy is filled with 100,000,000,000 other suns — a 1 followed by 11 zeros (or 10^{11}).

Year	Concept of Reality	Number of Suns
1543	Solar System	1
1838	Milky Way Galaxy	10^{11}
1920	Observable Universe	10^{22}
1927	Universe Size implied by Flatness	10^{29}
1980	Universe Size implied by Inflation	10^{100}
1987	Multiverse Size implied by String Theory	10^{600}
1996	Concordance Model, Eternal Inflation, Infinite Landscape, or MUH	∞

There are people alive today who were born at a time before we understood there are many galaxies. Learning that there were other galaxies with their own stars expanded our picture of reality to include 10^{22} suns.

General Relativity allowed us to estimate the size of the universe from the curvature of space. This implies a universe at least 15 million times larger than what our telescopes can see.

Not to be outdone, Inflation suggests a universe of at least 10^{78} times the volume of the space we can see, giving us a whopping 10^{100} (a googol) stars.

Wading into more speculative physics, such as string theory, we find there might be 10^{500} times as many universes, each with their own unique physical constants, adding another 500 zeros to the googol inflation gives us.

Of course all these numbers are lower-bounds. The *standard model* of cosmology, called the *Concordance Model*, assumes a flat and spatially infinite universe. This alone gets us to an infinite number of stars.

If the universe is not spatially infinite, then eternal inflation does the job. An infinite number of big bangs occurring for all eternity has no trouble producing infinite stars.

Even if the universe is not spatially infinite, and even if Inflation somehow stops, an infinite landscape from string theory or the MUH also fill reality with infinite stars.

The consequences of an infinite reality cannot be understated.

Implications of an Infinite Reality

Surprising consequences follow when reality is sufficiently big.

We're Not Alone

The first and most obvious consequence of a huge reality is that it guarantees the existence of extraterrestrial life. Though we have not spotted little green men in our telescopes, our instruments have nonetheless indirectly proven their existence.

The COBE satellite, looking at patterns in radiation from the big bang, provided evidence for Inflation. Inflation leads to a reality 10^{78} times bigger than previously assumed, and more likely than not, implies an infinite space populated by infinite Big Bangs.

If life is possible, inflation ensures it will recur an infinite number of times in an infinite number of places.

You have Doppelgangers

If space is infinite, then patterns in the arrangements of matter eventually repeat.

In fact, Max Tegmark calculated that an exact copy of you, reading an exact copy of this article written by an exact copy of me can be found just $10^{10^{28}}$ meters from here.

The physical situation is analogous to the infinite series of digits found in the number Pi:

$$\Pi = 3.141592653589793238462643383279\ldots$$

Among Pi's infinite digits, you can find any sequence: your zip code, your phone number, encodings of any book, picture or movie. Every finite sequence of digits exists somewhere in Pi.

On average, to find a sequence that is n digits long, you need to look through 10^n digits to find the next occurrence. A 5 digit ZIP code should appear about once in every $10^5 = 100{,}000$ digits of Pi.

Every finite sequence recurs an infinite number of times precisely because Pi goes on forever. Similarly, should space go on forever then every possible finite arrangement of matter occurs in an infinite number of locations.

So should space be infinite, there are infinite copies of you, Earth, and even exact atom-for-atom copies our whole Milky Way Galaxy.

What has Happened Before, will Happen Again

Given infinite Big Bangs, even rare and uncommon events, such as the entire history of life on Earth as we have experienced it will not only happen again, but have happened before.

> *In an eternally inflating universe, anything that can happen will happen; in fact, it will happen an infinite number of times.*
>
> *— Alan Guth*

According to inflation, this isn't the first time you have lived your life. Nor is it the last.

You will live again exactly as you have now, and also you will live every possible variation of that life.

But are they all you?

Does God Exist?

If the MUH is right then everything exists. The set of all mathematical structures includes all possible universes and all possible beings. Some of those universes will possess unlimited computational resources.

Using these resources, intelligent life or intelligent beings could simulate any universe in exact detail. In effect, they would possess the power to generate reality and create universes through computer simulation.

For a more thorough consideration of this question, see “Does God Exist?” and “Are we living in a computer simulation?“

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NEXT
Are we alone?

58 Replies to “How big is the universe?”

Jerry Valade
July 9, 2020 at 5:05 pm

I am an 82 year old layman, educated but not in a scientific field. For many years I have doubted the Big Bang theory and Darwinian theory simply based on logic. On the subject of the Cosmos, I doubt that infinite mass could be contained in something as small as a single atom, which is what the Big Bang theory proposes. Also infinite temperature suggests that explosions would have occurred at much lower temperatures which also suggests that matter would never have collapsed to such a small size before exploding. It should have exploded at much lower temperatures.

Then there is the theory that all galaxies are moving away from each other. If that is true, how could the Milky Way galaxy and the Andromeda galaxy ever collide? I have many many more questions and hope, one day, to get answers.

I truly enjoy reading scientific articles like this one and will continue to be surprised at new discoveries for as many years as I have left.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Jason K. Resch
July 9, 2020 at 5:32 pm

Dear Mr. Valade,

Thank you for your comment! Your intuition was right for doubting the Big Bang model as originally described. Most scientists now doubt the universe was ever at a point of infinite density and at zero volume. Here are two videos I recommend which explain why that original conception is probably wrong:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K8gV05nS7mc
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JDmKLXVFJzk

A new theory, developed in the 1980s, called Inflation, modifies the picture of the earliest stages of the universe. It says there never was a point of infinite density and temperature. I have an upcoming post which will talk more about Inflation.

As to why nearby galaxies can still collide: this comes down to the expansion rate. The rate of expansion of space between two objects depends on the distance between them. This is defined by the “Hubble Constant” which works out to: 342 mph per 1,000 light years

So two things separated by 1,000 light years will see the space between them grow at 342 mph. If there are 2,000 light years separating them, then the space between them expands at twice this rate, 684 mph.

The Milky Way and Andromeda are about 2 million light years apart, so the space between them will expand at a rate of 684,000 mph. But due to Gravity, we are falling towards Andromeda at a faster rate than the space between us and Andromeda is growing. Therefore the distance between us is closing. This can happen when galaxies are close enough or fast enough.

I hope this answers your question. Thank you for asking!

LOG IN TO REPLY

Paul Theriault
July 14, 2020 at 2:39 pm

Such a beautifully written and illustrated article. Thank you so much for your efforts. ?

Paul T.....

LOG IN TO REPLY

Jason K. Resch

July 14, 2020 at 3:34 pm

Thank you Paul! I appreciate your sentiments.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Shahidur Rahman Sikder

July 27, 2020 at 7:19 am

A New Universe to Explore Alone

Over 30 years alone, I have free research in my Library without help from the government. Finally I found fulfillment in the Universe Creations, Creator & Cosmology discoveries everything. It's finding its own theories with the philosophy of Science and its natural way to understand real history of the Universe & Cosmology. Correct Understanding (No need equation) Scientists, Researchers, Philosophers, Teachers, Students, Priests, Minded people, Generations & Observatory Scientists found- Education innovates- understanding the Universe & Real Cosmology.

See URLs version: In order of merit found realism- Who is the right one for World frontier & Higher Degrees of World fore-knowledge of astronomy, astrophysics & Cosmology with Infinite & Infinitesimal! https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/new-universe-explore-alone-shahidur-rahman-sikder/?published=t

Finally a question arisen- If Allah/God created everything, who created Allah/God? In that question there is no answer because it is not possible to take back our imagination power before it. So it is only one answer to this question: that the power himself is standing behind it. God does not exist but we found the Allah/God of Partially.
Fulfillment History of the Universe & Cosmology- See in my Book at: https://www.amazon.com/dp/B07S42JPDS

I am seeking who can give me strictly the right note on the thesis?

LOG IN TO REPLY

Ranjan Lekhy

July 28, 2020 at 9:38 am

Certainly very useful article for school kids and laypersons as well. However, you should reconsider the history of cosmological ideas. The most of scholars don't go beyond the biblical and Eurocentric views. How was the universe created and how big is the universe are certainly very ancient. The ancient Vedas seem skeptical about the cosmological ideas. https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nasadiya_Sukta. Carl Sagan also has mentioned about it. But in Brahaman Period (1000 BCE to 600 BCE) the brahmins claimed the universe was created by Brahama. In this period there were several schools of thought in India. Here, I should tell

just major ones; eg. Jain believed the universe is eternal, without begining and without end. So no creator of the universe. There were few hardcore Atheists who believed there is no universe or extraterrestrial beyond Earth. In fact, some Atheists were so silly that they even didn't believe this is earth. Buddha himself called analytic or rationale. He followed middle path and abided two extremes. He can be called an early agnostic Atheist. He seems not so interested in cosmological metaphysics but when he felt necessary he opined. He believed that the cosmos has no creater, the universe goes through the cycles of contractions and expansions after Aeons and Aeons without the intervention of God or Brahma. However, he kept silent to reply for the questions like the universe is eternal or not, finite or infinite. You can read here, https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_unanswered_questions. According to a story, a god told Buddha, he was a skywalker at the speed of fastest arrow, he tried to find out the edge of the cosmos but he died on the way without reaching it. Know that life of a god in the space means much more than human life. One eyeblink of god means thousands years for human life and gods life span is many thousand years. Buddha replied we are also made of star stuffs like four great elements, if these elements are annihilated we reach the state of Nirvana which can't be explained with the human words of being and nonbeing or otherwise. That is why, he kept silent in above questions. Even though, Buddha used often the four great elements but he also used atom. However, it is not clear that by atom what did he meant! Later, his early disciples opined that in one cubic inch (finger tip) there are 576, 108, 288 atoms.
According to recent archaeological report and I also put the date of Buddha, before Cyrus II and Thales.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Jason K. Resch
July 28, 2020 at 1:15 pm

Hi Shahidur Rahman Sikder,

I appreciate your views and curiosity! I have some upcoming articles planned which are dedicated to the question of why anything exists at all.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Jason K. Resch
July 28, 2020 at 1:23 pm

Thank you Ranjan Lekhy! I am glad you find the content useful. I appreciate your insights regarding Hindu, Jain, and Buddhist views on these questions.

I have an upcoming post on about the scientific support for different conceptions of the afterlife. It gives more attention to the philosophies of these religions.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Boghos L. Artinian MD

February 15, 2021 at 12:51 pm

The stars shine many light-years apart; hence who is Man to ponder communicating with those, yonder.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Jason K. Resch

February 15, 2021 at 10:44 pm

Hi Boghos Artinian,

The distances between stars are great on the scales of human lifetimes, but they are short on geological times. The sun and Earth have already lapped the Milky Way Galaxy 18 times. If the first technological species had the will, they could fill the galaxy in a million years — a blink of the eye in terms of how long it takes intelligent life to arise in the first place.

Given that, it cannot be ruled out that intelligent life already fills the galaxy. Perhaps such life maintains a presence in every star system, or perhaps only those systems bearing life that is nearing that technological potential. If you haven't seen it already, you might appreciate the article on this subject: https://alwaysasking.com/are-we-alone/

LOG IN TO REPLY

abisihan oosman

March 4, 2021 at 2:18 am

for what i research about there is single energy at rest which spread different frequency around the universe to make all exist possible and sensible nothing form indepently.iwant to know are we from atom

LOG IN TO REPLY

Jason K. Resch

March 10, 2021 at 2:36 pm

Hi Abisihan Oosman,

I have just published a new article on this very subject It provides a possible explanation for what makes the universe exist:

https://alwaysasking.com/why-does-anything-exist/

LOG IN TO REPLY

James Palmer

September 8, 2021 at 3:57 pm

Before inflation started were a total number of zero universes in a volume which is 0 was 0 because 0 times infinity is 0. But as soon as inflation started the total number of bubble universes were infinite in a volume which was infinite because any non zero number times infinity is

also infinity. The space between bubble universes expands exponentially and in those regions of expanding space between bubble universes new bubble universes continue to form and this process will go on forever. So as soon as inflation started there was already a volume of false vacuum background which was infinite. 1/3 of that volume decayed and produced bubble universes and the other 2/3 of that volume expanded and doubled in size. Then 1/3 of that expanded and double volume decayed and produced more bubble universes and the 2/3 of that expanded and doubled volume doubled and expanded again and this process will go on forever. The total number of bubble universes was already infinite as soon as inflation began but as inflation false vacuum expanded it made the distance between bubble universes expand and will create number bubbles in that expanded region of space and this process will go on forever. Max Tegmark's says you can finite an infinite volume inside a what a subatomic particle looks like from the outside without affect the exterior space. At first it may seem like this model of a multiverse only works if each universe is finite in size. After all, an infinite universe wouldn't have an edge beyond which other bubble universes could be found, right? Actually, no. It is possible for a universe to have an infinite volume but be contained within a finite edge. As it also turns out, the nature of quantum fields can be determined at an infinite distance away from some starting location. Solving the formulas of quantum field theory at that distance allows you to determine the quantum fields behaviour at the 2D boundary surrounding an infinite volume. Mathematically, you can fit an infinite volume within the bounds of a finite 2D edge using tessellation and hyperbolic geometry, which you can learn about from the video above. Doing so allows you to fully describe an infinite universe by examining its finite edge. I have a video here about it https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tJevBNQsKtU&t=1s
The same principle would apply to the false vacuum background of an eternally inflating multiverse. Am I right about eternal inflation what I have said about eternal inflation.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Jason K. Resch
September 12, 2021 at 9:37 am

Hi James,

It looks like you've done quite a bit of research on these topics recently. I commend you for that. 🙂 Mathematics does provide many ways of "compactification" (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Compactification_(mathematics)) that enable infinite things to be fit into finite spaces. As to how this works in inflation, Alan Guth has describes it in terms of the geometry of spacetime — where the infinite time dimension the universes can be partially used to fit the infinite space: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rfeJhzPq3jQ I hope to cover these ideas of inflation in more depth in an article "Does space go on forever?"

LOG IN TO REPLY

James Palmer

September 19, 2021 at 6:10 pm

if there are an infinite number of ways that the entropy of inflationary perturbations (uniform mass of matter and energy that existed milliseconds after the big bang) can be different and an infinite number of e folds of the slow roll inflation can be different, if there is an infinite number of ways that the value of entropy at the big bang and value of mass at the big bang can be different, If there are an infinite number of ways the average density of normal matter can be different, If there are an infinite number of ways the density of dark matter can be different, If there are an infinite number of ways that the density of dark energy can be different, If there are an infinite number of ways that the cosmological constant can be different, if there are an infinite number of ways that the ratio of dark energy to dark matter to normal matter can be different, If there are an infinite number of ways that the total mass density of the universe can be different, if there are an infinite number of ways that the value of entropy and density at the big bang can be different, If there are an infinite number of ways that the laws of physics can be different, If there are an infinite number of ways that the constants of nature are different, If there are an infinite number of ways that the string theory vucua can de different, If there are an infinite number of ways that the string theory geometry can different and finally if there is an infinite number of ways in which the strength of the inflationary field in which new universes are created are different then how is it possible to live again and the history of the universe to repeat again if cosmic inflation is true? You said with string theory, the laws of physics and the constants of nature as long as there is no detectable difference you will live again and the history of the universe will repeat again but how about the other criteria's such as the density of the universe and the entropy of the universe at the big bang?

LOG IN TO REPLY

Jason K. Resch

October 3, 2021 at 12:47 pm

Hi James,

Good questions. It's always difficult reasoning about infinities. I am actually planning an article on infinity. It's a very complex topic, for there are an infinite number of different kinds of infinity (see https://weta.org/watch/shows/infinite-series/hierarchy-infinities). That said, the way I view it, is that if nature can cause one universe with our set of conditions to exist once, then why should nature not be able to cause such a universe with our set of conditions to exist a second time? It's not a proof by any means, but I have never seen an argument for why whatever process caused this universe to begin in the first place could not happen again. If you see the "Why does anything exist?" article, it leads to the idea of a reality that is infinitely repeating, and varied, much like a fractal (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mandelbrot_set) going on forever with infinite apparent complexity.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 7, 2022 at 2:17 pm

Hey Jason, take a look on this article and comment what do you think about it. I will copy and paste it here.

”

The Idea That a Scientific Theory Can Be ‘Falsified’ Is a Myth
It’s time we abandoned the notion

By Mano Singham on September 7, 2020

Transit of Mercury across the Sun; Newton’s theory of gravity was considered to be “falsified” when it failed to account for the precession of the planet’s orbit. Credit: Getty Images
J.B.S. Haldane, one of the founders of modern evolutionary biology theory, was reportedly asked what it would take for him to lose faith in the theory of evolution and is said to have replied, “Fossil rabbits in the Precambrian.” Since the so-called “Cambrian explosion” of 500 million years ago marks the earliest appearance in the fossil record of complex animals, finding mammal fossils that predate them would falsify the theory.

But would it really?

The Haldane story, though apocryphal, is one of many in the scientific folklore that suggest that falsification is the defining characteristic of science. As expressed by astrophysicist Mario Livio in his book Brilliant Blunders: “[E]ver since the seminal work of philosopher of science Karl Popper, for a scientific theory to be worthy of its name, it has to be falsifiable by experiments or observations. This requirement has become the foundation of the ‘scientific method.’”

But the field known as science studies (comprising the history, philosophy and sociology of science) has shown that falsification cannot work even in principle. This is because an experimental result is not a simple fact obtained directly from nature. Identifying and dating Haldane’s bone involves using many other theories from diverse fields, including physics, chemistry and geology. Similarly, a theoretical prediction is never the product of a single theory but also requires using many other theories. When a “theoretical” prediction disagrees with “experimental” data, what this tells us is that that there is a disagreement between two sets of theories, so we cannot say that any particular theory is falsified.

Fortunately, falsification—or any other philosophy of science—is not necessary for the actual practice of science. The physicist Paul Dirac was right when he said, “Philosophy will never lead to important discoveries. It is just a way of talking about discoveries which have already been made.” Actual scientific history reveals that scientists break all the rules all the time, including falsification. As philosopher of science Thomas Kuhn noted, Newton’s laws were retained despite the fact that they were contradicted for decades by the motions of the perihelion of Mercury and the perigee of the moon. It is the single-minded focus on finding what works that gives science its strength, not any philosophy. Albert Einstein said that scientists are not, and should not be, driven by any single perspective but should be willing to go wherever experiment dictates and adopt whatever works.

Unfortunately, some scientists have disparaged the entire field of science studies, claiming that it was undermining public confidence in science by denying that scientific theories were objectively true. This is a mistake since science studies play vital roles in two areas. The first is that it gives scientists a much richer understanding of their discipline. As Einstein said: “So many people today—and even professional scientists—seem to me like somebody who has seen thousands of trees but has never seen a forest. A knowledge of the historic and philosophical background gives that kind of independence from prejudices of his generation from which most scientists are suffering. This independence created by philosophical insight is—in my opinion—the mark of distinction between a mere artisan or specialist and a real seeker after truth.” The actual story of how science evolves results in inspiring more confidence in science, not less.

The second is that this knowledge equips people to better argue against antiscience forces that use the same strategy over and over again, whether it is about the dangers of tobacco, climate change, vaccinations or evolution. Their goal is to exploit the slivers of doubt and discrepant results that always exist in science in order to challenge the consensus views of scientific experts. They fund and report their own results that go counter to the scientific consensus in this or that narrow area and then argue that they have falsified the consensus. In their book Merchants of Doubt, historians Naomi Oreskes and Erik M. Conway say that for these groups “[t]he goal was to fight science with science—or at least with the gaps and uncertainties in existing science, and with scientific research that could be used to deflect attention from the main event.”

Science studies provide supporters of science with better arguments to combat these critics, by showing that the strength of scientific conclusions arises because credible experts use comprehensive bodies of evidence to arrive at consensus judgments about whether a theory should be retained or rejected in favor of a new one. These consensus judgments are what have enabled the astounding levels of success that have revolutionized our lives for the better. It is the preponderance of evidence that is relevant in making such judgments, not one or even a few results.

So, when anti-vaxxers or anti-evolutionists or climate change deniers point to this or that result to argue that they have falsified the scientific consensus, they are making a meaningless statement. What they need to do is produce a preponderance of evidence in support of their case, and they have not done so.

Falsification is appealing because it tells a simple and optimistic story of scientific progress, that by steadily eliminating false theories we can eventually arrive at true ones. As Sherlock Holmes put it, “When you have eliminated the impossible, whatever remains, however improbable, must be the truth.” Such simple but incorrect narratives abound in science folklore and textbooks. Richard Feynman in his book QED, right after “explaining” how the theory of quantum electrodynamics came about, said, “What I have just outlined is what I call a “physicist’s history of physics,” which is never correct. What I am telling you is a sort of conventionalized myth-story that the physicists tell to their students, and those students tell to their students, and is not necessarily related to the actual historical development which I do not really know!"

But if you propagate a "myth-story" enough times and it gets passed on from generation to generation, it can congeal into a fact, and falsification is one such myth-story.

It is time we abandoned it.

https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/the-idea-that-a-scientific-theory-can-be-falsified-is-a-myth/
"

Yeah, it sounds very militant atheistic and fanatical atheistic, but the criticism of falseability is quite right.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 7, 2022 at 2:39 pm

After searching a bit about Mano Singham, I have just found out he is a militant atheist and an atheist zealot, sadly. But yet, his article about falseability is quite good. Despite I strongly disagree with his books and writings about atheist. I seriously think and support that scientists shouldn't be atheists at all, but rather they should be agnostic, just like Marcelo Gleiser, or still have their religious/spiritual beliefs, just like Reinaldo José Lopes, Guy Consolmagno, Ascending Luminosity (Jonathan Riley), or just like most scientists of the areas of spiritual sciences, or even like other religious/spiritual scientists out there. And also, I strongly disagree with the whole "freethought" thing, if you have read my other comments and texts doing criticism of freethought you will understand me. I mean, yes, everyone, including scientists, should have the right to choose between be religious/spiritual, agnostic or atheist. And yes, Mano Singham, as well as so many others out there, are wrong when it is about "scientists should be atheists" or some more extremists who say "all scientists should be militant atheists" and such things, I mean, yeah, some scientists are atheists, but it doesn't mean they are anti-religious or anti-spiritual, the impression that people like Mano Singham, as well as so many others out there, give is that science is equal to atheism and that everyone should be forced into being an atheist, and it is nonsense, for do not say it is militant atheism, atheist fanaticism, atheist fundamentalism and atheist extremism. The problem is that mass media and the Internet give a lot of voice to those people, and it is really bad. I say that scientists should be whatever they want, and not necessary be atheists, and more, scientists should counter militant atheism and antitheism, and not join it or support it, because militant atheism (which includes atheist fanaticism, atheist fundamentalism, totalitarian atheism, state atheism, and atheist extremism) and antitheism are just like religious fundamentalism and like what the Taliban is doing in the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan or just like what ISIS did and still do with the Middle East, militant atheism and antitheism are just like that, but rather in psychological, emotional and "scientific" terms rather than physical terms. And yes, falseability might be a completely myth, as Mano Singham said, but I strongly disagree with Mano Singham when it is about "scientists should be atheists". And I seriously think that the views/opinions/statements of Marcelo Gleiser, Reinaldo José Lopes, Guy Consolmagno, and Ascending Luminosity (Jonathan Riley) about religion and science are more worthy, valid and better than militant atheist nonsense, fanatical atheist nonsense, atheist fundamentalist nonsense or atheist extremist nonsense things said by people like Mano Singham, Daniel Foschetti Gontijo, Dave Farina, Bibi Bailas and such people who support militant atheist nonsense, fanatical atheist nonsense, atheist fundamentalist nonsense or atheist extremist nonsense things. And that is one of the reasons I am a harsh antiatheist and a harsh critic of atheism, and people should be encouraged to become antiatheists and critics of atheism, as well as to become critical antiscience and critics of science, but that is my own opinion/view/statement, and you all are free to disagree with me on that, as well as with others.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 7, 2022 at 2:42 pm

Despite that just a very few people actually read what I write and what I post, but yet, I feel I am doing a good job writing what I think and what I feel on the Internet, despite some of my posts can be considered as "schizoposting" and "bipolarposting". But yeah, my treatment to anxiety and bipolar disorder is working well, and I am feeling better for express myself and avoid trying doing "schizoposting" and "bipolarposting". And thank you for exist, Jason K. Resch, and thank you for your blog where I can express myself and post what I think. I just hope you will answer all my comments one by one and won't delete them, at least, not most of them lol. Anyway, I just hope you will answer my comments properly and tell what you think about the things I wrote and posted here on Always Asking.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 8, 2022 at 1:57 pm

Atheism Is Inconsistent with the Scientific Method, Prizewinning Physicist Says
In conversation, the 2019 Templeton Prize winner does not pull punches on the limits of science, the value of humility and the irrationality of nonbelief

By Lee Billings on March 20, 2019
Atheism Is Inconsistent with the Scientific Method, Prizewinning Physicist Says
Theoretical physicist Marcelo Gleiser, recipient of the 2019 Templeton Prize. Credit: Eli Burakian Dartmouth College
Marcelo Gleiser, a 60-year-old Brazil-born theoretical physicist at Dartmouth College and prolific science popularizer, has won this year's Templeton Prize. Valued at just under $1.5 million, the award from the John Templeton Foundation annually recognizes an individual "who has made an exceptional contribution to affirming life's spiritual dimension." Its past recipients include scientific luminaries such as Sir Martin Rees and Freeman Dyson, as well as religious or political leaders such as Mother Teresa, Desmond Tutu and the Dalai Lama.

Across his 35-year scientific career, Gleiser's research has covered a wide breadth of topics, ranging from the properties of the early universe to the behavior of fundamental particles and the origins of life. But in awarding him its most prestigious honor, the Templeton Foundation chiefly cited his status as a leading public intellectual revealing “the historical, philosophical and cultural links between science, the humanities and spirituality.” He is also the first Latin American to receive the prize.

Scientific American spoke with Gleiser about the award, how he plans to advance his message of consilience, the need for humility in science, why humans are special, and the fundamental source of his curiosity as a physicist.

[An edited transcript of the interview follows.]

Scientific American: First off, congratulations! How did you feel when you heard the news?

Marcelo Gleiser: It was quite a shocker. I feel tremendously honored, very humbled and kind of nervous. It’s a cocktail of emotions, to be honest. I put a lot of weight on the fact that I’m the first Latin American to get this. That, to me anyway, is important—and I’m feeling the weight on my shoulders now. I have my message, you know. The question now is how to get it across as efficiently and clearly as I can, now that I have a much bigger platform to do that from.

You’ve written and spoken eloquently about nature of reality and consciousness, the genesis of life, the possibility of life beyond Earth, the origin and fate of the universe, and more. How do all those disparate topics synergize into one, cohesive message for you?

To me, science is one way of connecting with the mystery of existence. And if you think of it that way, the mystery of existence is something that we have wondered about ever since people began asking questions about who we are and where we come from. So while those questions are now part of scientific research, they are much, much older than science. I’m not talking about the science of materials, or high-temperature superconductivity, which is awesome and super important, but that’s not the kind of science I’m doing. I’m talking about science as part of a much grander and older sort of questioning about who we are in the big picture of the universe. To me, as a theoretical physicist and also someone who spends time out in the mountains, this sort of questioning offers a deeply spiritual connection with the world, through my mind and through my body. Einstein would have said the same thing, I think, with his cosmic religious feeling.

Right. So which aspect of your work do you think is most relevant to the Templeton Foundation’s spiritual aims?

Probably my belief in humility. I believe we should take a much humbler approach to knowledge, in the sense that if you look carefully at the way science works, you’ll see that yes, it is wonderful — magnificent! — but it has limits. And we have to understand and respect those limits. And by doing that, by understanding how science advances, science really becomes a deeply spiritual conversation with the mysterious, about all the things we don’t know. So that’s one answer to your question. And that has nothing to do with organized religion, obviously, but it does inform my position against atheism. I consider myself an agnostic.

Why are you against atheism?

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I honestly think atheism is inconsistent with the scientific method. What I mean by that is, what is atheism? It’s a statement, a categorical statement that expresses belief in nonbelief. “I don’t believe even though I have no evidence for or against, simply I don’t believe.” Period. It’s a declaration. But in science we don’t really do declarations. We say, “Okay, you can have a hypothesis, you have to have some evidence against or for that.” And so an agnostic would say, look, I have no evidence for God or any kind of god (What god, first of all? The Maori gods, or the Jewish or Christian or Muslim God? Which god is that?) But on the other hand, an agnostic would acknowledge no right to make a final statement about something he or she doesn’t know about. “The absence of evidence is not evidence of absence,” and all that. This positions me very much against all of the “New Atheist” guys—even though I want my message to be respectful of people’s beliefs and reasoning, which might be community-based, or dignity-based, and so on. And I think obviously the Templeton Foundation likes all of this, because this is part of an emerging conversation. It’s not just me; it’s also my colleague the astrophysicist Adam Frank, and a bunch of others, talking more and more about the relation between science and spirituality.

So, a message of humility, open-mindedness and tolerance. Other than in discussions of God, where else do you see the most urgent need for this ethos?

You know, I’m a “Rare Earth” kind of guy. I think our situation may be rather special, on a planetary or even galactic scale. So when people talk about Copernicus and Copernicanism—the ‘principle of mediocrity’ that states we should expect to be average and typical, I say, “You know what? It’s time to get beyond that.” When you look out there at the other planets (and the exoplanets that we can make some sense of), when you look at the history of life on Earth, you will realize this place called Earth is absolutely amazing. And maybe, yes, there are others out there, possibly—who knows, we certainly expect so—but right now what we know is that we have this world, and we are these amazing molecular machines capable of self-awareness, and all that makes us very special indeed. And we know for a fact that there will be no other humans in the universe; there may be some humanoids somewhere out there, but we are unique products of our single, small planet’s long history.

The point is, to understand modern science within this framework is to put humanity back into kind of a moral center of the universe, in which we have the moral duty to preserve this planet and its life with everything that we’ve got, because we understand how rare this whole game is and that for all practical purposes we are alone. For now, anyways. We have to do this! This is a message that I hope will resonate with lots of people, because to me what we really need right now in this increasingly divisive world is a new unifying myth. I mean “myth” as a story that defines a culture. So, what is the myth that will define the culture of the 21st century? It has to be a myth of our species, not about any particular belief system or political party. How can we possibly do that? Well, we can do that using astronomy, using what we have learned from other worlds, to position ourselves and say, “Look, folks, this is not about tribal allegiance, this is about us as a species on a very specific planet that will go on with us—or without us.” I think you know this message well.

I do. But let me play devil’s advocate for a moment, only because earlier you referred to the value of humility in science. Some would say now is not the time to be humble, given the rising tide of active, open hostility to science and objectivity around the globe. How would you respond to that?

This is of course something people have already told me: “Are you really sure you want to be saying these things?” And my answer is yes, absolutely. There is a difference between “science” and what we can call “scientism,” which is the notion that science can solve all problems. To a large extent, it is not science but rather how humanity has used science that has put us in our present difficulties. Because most people, in general, have no awareness of what science can and cannot do. So they misuse it, and they do not think about science in a more pluralistic way. So, okay, you’re going to develop a self-driving car? Good! But how will that car handle hard choices, like whether to prioritize the lives of its occupants or the lives of pedestrian bystanders? Is it going to just be the technologist from Google who decides? Let us hope not! You have to talk to philosophers, you have to talk to ethicists. And to not understand that, to say that science has all the answers, to me is just nonsense. We cannot presume that we are going to solve all the problems of the world using a strict scientific approach. It will not be the case, and it hasn’t ever been the case, because the world is too complex, and science has methodological powers as well as methodological limitations.

And so, what do I say? I say be honest. There is a quote from the physicist Frank Oppenheimer that fits here: “The worst thing a son of a bitch can do is turn you into a son of a bitch.” Which is profane but brilliant. I’m not going to lie about what science can and cannot do because politicians are misusing science and trying to politicize the scientific discourse. I’m going to be honest about the powers of science so that people can actually believe me for my honesty and transparency. If you don’t want to be honest and transparent, you’re just going to become a liar like everybody else. Which is why I get upset by misstatements, like when you have scientists—Stephen Hawking and Lawrence Krauss among them—claiming we have solved the problem of the origin of the universe, or that string theory is correct and that the final “theory of everything” is at hand. Such statements are bogus. So, I feel as if I am a guardian for the integrity of science right now; someone you can trust because this person is open and honest enough to admit that the scientific enterprise has limitations—which doesn’t mean it’s weak!

You mentioned string theory, and your skepticism about the notion of a final “theory of everything.” Where does that skepticism come from?

It is impossible for science to obtain a true theory of everything. And the reason for that is epistemological. Basically, the way we acquire information about the world is through measurement. It’s through instruments, right? And because of that, our measurements and instruments are always going to tell us a lot of stuff, but they are going to leave stuff out. And we cannot possibly ever think that we could have a theory of everything, because we cannot ever think that we know everything that there is to know about the universe. This relates to a metaphor I developed that I used as the title of a book, The Island of Knowledge. Knowledge advances, yes? But it's surrounded by this ocean of the unknown. The paradox of knowledge is that as it expands and the boundary between the known and the unknown changes, you inevitably start to ask questions that you couldn't even ask before.

I don't want to discourage people from looking for unified explanations of nature because yes, we need that. A lot of physics is based on this drive to simplify and bring things together. But on the other hand, it is the blank statement that there could ever be a theory of everything that I think is fundamentally wrong from a philosophical perspective. This whole notion of finality and final ideas is, to me, just an attempt to turn science into a religious system, which is something I disagree with profoundly. So then how do you go ahead and justify doing research if you don't think you can get to the final answer? Well, because research is not about the final answer, it's about the process of discovery. It's what you find along the way that matters, and it is curiosity that moves the human spirit forward.

Speaking of curiosity… You once wrote, "Scientists, in a sense, are people who keep curiosity burning, trying to find answers to some of the questions they asked as children." As a child, was there a formative question you asked, or an experience you had, that made you into the scientist you are today? Are you still trying to answer it?

I'm still completely fascinated with how much science can tell about the origin and evolution of the universe. Modern cosmology and astrobiology have most of the questions I look for—the idea of the transition from nonlife, to life, to me, is absolutely fascinating. But to be honest with you, the formative experience was that I lost my mom. I was six years old, and that loss was absolutely devastating. It put me in contact with the notion of time from a very early age. And obviously religion was the thing that came immediately, because I'm Jewish, but I became very disillusioned with the Old Testament when I was a teenager, and then I found Einstein. That was when I realized, you can actually ask questions about the nature of time and space and nature itself using science. That just blew me away. And so I think it was a very early sense of loss that made me curious about existence. And if you are curious about existence, physics becomes a wonderful portal, because it brings you close to the nature of the fundamental questions: space, time, origins. And I've been happy ever since.

https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/atheism-is-inconsistent-with-the-scientific-method-prizewinning-physicist-says/

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 8, 2022 at 2:01 pm

Skeptics, zealots and scriptures: Science and religion have more in common than you might think.

Welcome to the age of “doing your own research.” Given the increased attention we’ve all been paying to science this past year, we thought it important to bring on Brother Guy the Catholic Science Guy, a.k.a. Guy Consolmagno, S.J. Nicknamed “the pope’s astronomer,” Brother Guy is the director of the Vatican Observatory, president of the Vatican Observatory Foundation and he’s here to give science a much needed “shot in the arm.”

During Signs of the Times, Ashley and Zac unpack the pope’s call for universal basic income and a shorter work day (among other things) and discuss whether or not we still need godparents.

https://www.americamagazine.org/politics-society/2021/10/22/catholic-science-vaccines-podcast-241702

FAITH
FAITH AND REASON
I am a Jesuit scientist. I’m all for vaccines, but we have to do more than just ‘follow the science’
Guy Consolmagno
October 22, 2021
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Anti-vaccine protestors hold placards during a march against COVID-19 vaccinations in Cape Town, South Africa
Anti-vaccine protestors hold placards during a march against COVID-19 vaccinations in Cape Town, South Africa, Sept. 18, 2021. (CNS photo/Mike Hutchings, Reuters)

In the fight against the Covid-19 pandemic, the scientific evidence in favor of vaccination is overwhelming. With this in mind, there are many people who see universal vaccination as the only way to bring the pandemic to an end, often invoking the mantra of “follow the science.” As a slogan it would seem to have a certain appeal, but the evidence suggests that the catchphrase has not actually been particularly effective at increasing vaccination rates. After all, a significant portion of the population has still refused to be vaccinated and indeed is skeptical of the science.

I am the director of the Vatican Observatory. That means that I am both a scientist and an official within the Catholic Church. I am well familiar with both scientific and clerical authority. And while I am all in favor of vaccinations, I also find myself troubled by that phrase, “Follow the science.” It implies that the authority of science is infallible.

[Related: Vaccine hesitancy is declining in religious communities]

But, of course, science is not infallible. Yes, the vaccine prevents the disease for the overwhelming majority of people who receive it, and even for breakthrough cases it reduces the severity of the disease. But the vaccines are not perfect. Fully vaccinated people can, and do, come down with Covid—sometimes with serious effects, even if this happens rarely. To the vaccine skeptic, the fact that such failures happen at all suggests not only that the vaccine is not perfect, but it also gives credence to their fear that "following the science" blindly can be dangerous.

As much as we hate to admit it, that fear of blind trust in science does have an element of truth to it. Sometimes "the science" is wrong. I am a scientist, and I can name any number of papers I have written that have turned out to be embarrassingly incorrect. But more so, there are times in our history when "the science"—or at least how it is presented to the general public—has turned out to be not merely imperfect but horrifyingly wrong.

While I am all in favor of vaccinations, I also find myself troubled by that phrase, "Follow the science." It implies that the authority of science is infallible.
Tweet this

The popularizers of science in the late 19th and early 20th centuries—people like H. G. Wells, Alexander Graham Bell and Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes—all promoted the idea of eugenics. They insisted that we could perfect the human race by eliminating supposedly "inferior" people. It was an idea so self-evident to these figures that anyone (including the church) who opposed it on moral grounds was seen as dangerously backward.

As a result of the popular acceptance of eugenics, it is estimated that 70,000 women, mostly minorities, were forcibly sterilized in the United States during the 20th century. Such programs continued well into the 1970s. And, of course, this was also the logic of Nazi death camps.

The fight over "following the science" is really a fight over the reliability of authority in general.
Tweet this

Because popular science had been so wrong in this case, does it logically follow that science should never be trusted? Obviously not. For one thing, science eventually got it right; indeed, eugenics had been long discredited in scientific circles decades before the fad of forced sterilizations was finally halted. (Of course, even if the science had been true, forced sterilization still would have been immoral.) One could argue that the villains in this tragic situation were the popularizers, who succumbed to the temptation of promoting oversimplified views of the science in question. But that does not excuse the scientists who got it wrong in the first place.

It goes deeper than that. The fight over "following the science" is really a fight over the reliability of authority in general. At the end of the day, both those who promote science and those who disdain it are looking for certainty in an uncertain universe. It is an almost Calvinistic intolerance of error; the world is black and white, and "failure is not an option." If only we could be certain, we tell ourselves, if only we could be without doubt.

The irony is that science itself is actually a process based on doubt and error, and of learning how to analyze that error.
Tweet this

The irony is that science itself is actually a process based on doubt and

error, and of learning how to analyze that error. In science, it is essential to know that you don't know all the answers: That is what drives you to work to learn more and to not be satisfied with what you already know.

Sadly, though, that is not how we teach science. In the introductory courses at least—and how many people ever get past the introductory courses?—"success" in your science class means getting the same answer as you find in the back of the textbook. True, doing such rote problems in science is probably the fastest way to immerse a student into a sense of what it feels like to practice science successfully. In the same way, you have to learn to play the scales before you get to play the music. But scales are not music, and getting the "answers" is not science.

You only become a scientist when you are able to look at something you thought you understood and then say, "Hmm, that's not right." Until you can do that, you will not even know to start looking for what went wrong.

You only become a scientist when you are able to look at something you thought you understood and then say, "Hmm, that's not right."
Tweet this

In science, failure isn't an option; it is a requirement.

Doubt plays a role parallel to that of faith. The writer Anne Lamott summarized it perfectly when she said that the "opposite of faith is not doubt; the opposite of faith is certainty." It is not just that if we did not have doubts we would not need faith. It also means that doubt is the essential driver that keeps us looking for God and will not let us be satisfied with just accepting, or rejecting, the stuff we learned when we were kids—like in science.

Accepting doubt, accepting the inevitability of error, also means accepting a tolerance for other people even when they have been wrong. I still enjoy the stories of H. G. Wells, I still admire much that Oliver Wendell Holmes did as a chief justice, and I still use Alexander Graham Bell's telephone, even as I abhor those people's views on eugenics. I can accept that heroes sometimes are also sinners, even serious sinners.

Science and religion seem to be in conflict only if you think of both of them as closed books of rules and facts, each demanding infallible credulity. But that's not religion; that's fanaticism. And that's not science; that's scientism.

Science and religion seem to be in conflict only if you think of both of them as closed books of rules and facts, each demanding infallible credulity.
Tweet this

Science does not give you the perfect truth. But it can tell you the odds. We trust the vaccine because it vastly improves your odds of not getting sick. (The trouble is, of course, that most of us are lousy at understanding how odds work, which is why casinos and lotteries are so successful.)

There is a further irony, of course, seen in some of the vaccine-skeptic crowd. Just after they announce that they are too clever to be fooled by the experts, they then start self-dosing with some utterly inappropriate and dangerous drug that they heard about on the internet. The same folks who urge us not to be sheep are the next minute trying to cure Covid by taking drugs meant for sheep.

Why would anyone trust their lives to some random site they found on the internet? Why would we reject religion in favor of a philosophy we can read on a T-shirt or a bumper sticker? We should recognize the temptation. It is the allure of gnosticism, a desire to embrace "secret knowledge." This is an urge that has been around since the Church Fathers in the second and third century, and indeed since the ancient Greeks performed esoteric rites.

But rather than heaping scorn on those who fall prey to this urge, perhaps we might want to look at where we have gone wrong in the way we teach our science and our religion. If we promote "follow the science" with the implication that the scientists deserve to be followed because they are smarter than you, aren't we just feeding a dangerous fallacy?

Rather than heaping scorn on those who deny the efficacy of the vaccine, perhaps we might want to look at where we have gone wrong in the way we teach our science and our religion.
Tweet this

If your sense of self-worth comes from thinking that you are smarter than the average person, that you are the smartest guy in the room, then a great temptation arises to never agree with the consensus of the majority—never to be a "sheep." If you are smarter than everyone else, then presumably you must know something that no one else knows. And if your beliefs come at a high cost—for example, because of the scorn you endure for holding them—then you become so invested in your peculiar stance that you can't ever admit you were wrong.

And so I think this comes to the root issue: the identification of intelligence or cleverness as a criterion of superiority. Certainly the history of the church should tell us otherwise, if only we were paying attention. There were many learned theologians in the 19th century, most of them at each other's throats; nearly every one of them is long forgotten in the history of the church. Instead, the saints of that era were people like Bernadette; Francis de Sales; and Thérèse of Lisieux, the "Little Flower." The simple people who were not concerned so much with scoring theological points as experiencing God.

Trying to understand the universe, from astronomy to medicine, is only possible when it is a response to love. It depends on loving the unlovable; trusting even when trust is uncertain; willing to forgive and learn even from those who have gone wrong in the past; living with uncertainty, even as we learn to trust.

After all, the only certain thing in life is God's love and mercy—and our need for both.

https://www.americamagazine.org/faith/2021/10/22/covid-vaccine-anti-vax-science-241697

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 8, 2022 at 2:15 pm

I agree with most of the things that Guy Consolmagno and Marcelo Gleiser said in both of their articles. I would go a bit more forward in what Guy Consolmagno said and I would expand that to even for memes/charges and pop culture as a whole (in that part he mention about philosophy in a T-Shirt), and I would even say that there's atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism and skeptical fanaticism, that are the so called militant atheists, militant scientists/scientificists and militant skeptics, and I would also expand religion and mention polytheist and neopagan religions and even spirituality as a whole, and also mention about subreddits, Internet forums, social media (Instagram/Facebook/TikTok/YouTube/Discord/Skype/Reddit/VK and such) accounts, and even random "scientific dissiminators" and random "scientific popularizers", and I would also alude about the misuse of terms like "antiscience", "science denial" and "antiscience", and I would also mention about the whole state atheism, totalitarian atheism and fascist atheism things and explain how state atheism, totalitarian atheism and fascist atheism are no different or are even worse than religious fundamentalist theocracies and no different than the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan and of ISIS, as well as I would also allude that secularism will not end religion/spirituality if we do it in the right way and allow criticisms of atheism and criticisms of science and counter militant atheism, antitheism, neopositivism just as we counter religious fundamentalism, and then we will see that religion/spirituality would still stay and nothing would change a lot about that, and reform secularism to do not allow militant atheism, antitheism and neopositivism inside secularism as well, and I would also mention about antitheism and how antitheism is as bad as or even worse than religious fundamentalism and I would also make more criticisms to scientism and neopositivism and mention neopositivism as well, and I would also mention about the media bias favorable of militant atheism, antitheism and neopositivism as well and the need of countering it. And about the Marcelo Gleiser one, I would mention about spiritual sciences and the need of development of areas such as agnosticology/deistology, E-SETI, conscientiology, spiritual psychology, spiritual psychiatry, extraphysics, paranormal research (revisioned/reformed paranormal research), occult sciences, hermeticism, esoteric sciences, divination and so on. And I would also mention about that people should be encouraged to become antiatheist and harsh critics of atheism and I would also make several more criticisms of atheism and antiatheist statements as well.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 8, 2022 at 5:16 pm

And also, that is so funny and interesting when religious people and spiritual people defend their beliefs/views/opinions/thoughts they are called "delusional" and "fantastical" but when atheists, antitheists and skeptics do the same they are called "free thinkers" and "intellectuals". It shows the consequences of the enlightenment and of secularism, and both both the enlightenment and of secularism are biased towards (militant) atheism, antitheism and skepticism. It is very sad to see that. And also, that is also funny when postmodernists, postpositivists and continental philosophers defend their beliefs/views/opinions/thoughts they are called “pseudoscience promoters”, “pseudophilosophers”, “antiscience”, “irrational”, “delusional” and “charlatan”, but when neopositivists, scientificists and analytical philosophers do the same they are called “intellectuals”, “pro-science”, “defenders of science”, “science guys”, “debunkers”, “skeptics” and “realists”. And yeah, both cases are somehow related, sadly, and yeah, the term “delusional” became a term for attack anyone they disagree and for disqualify and delegitimize their oppositors. And also, both cases say a lot about how the world is becoming nowadays… Very militant atheist, antitheist, skeptic, neopositivist and analytical philosophic, and it must change before it is too late. And I have told that incessantly so many times. religious people and spiritual people have the right to defend their beliefs/views/opinions/thoughts without being called “delusional” and “fantastical”, as well as postmodernists, postpositivists and continental philosophers have the right to defend their beliefs/views/opinions/thoughts without being called “pseudoscience promoters”, “pseudophilosophers”, “antiscience”, “irrational”, “delusional” and “charlatan”. And also, it is very similar about the case where atheists and antitheists can say whatever they want about religion and spirituality and calling anyone they disagree as “believer”, “delusional”, “insane”, “fruitcake” and such terms, but if someone make any criticism of atheism or even an antiatheist or an anti-antitheist statement, the same atheists and antitheists will literally attack the person, harrass the person and call him/her “believer”, “delusional”, “insane”, “fruitcake” and such terms. Atheists, antitheists, skeptics, neopositivists and “free thinkers” are mentally ill people, at least most of them, their atheism (mainly militant atheism), antitheism, “skepticism”, neopositivism and “freethough” are pathological, they are pathological atheists, pathological antitheists, pathological skeptics, pathological neopositivists and pathological free thinkers, for do not say they are atheist zealots/fundamentalists/extremists, antitheist zealots/fundamentalists/extremists, skeptical zealots/fundamentalists/extremists, neopositivist zealots/fundamentalists/extremists and freethought zealots/fundamentalists/extremists.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 8, 2022 at 7:56 pm

Everytime you see or get an antireligious, atheist or antitheist meme or cartoon, just replace “religion/spirituality” by “social sciences”, “soft sciences” or “philosophy” (mainly continental philosophy) to see if the meme is actually a scientificist and neopositivist meme/cartoon as well as antireligious/atheist/antitheist or just a militant atheist meme/cartoon.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 9, 2022 at 6:19 am

Daniel Foschetti Gontijo is an example of a pathological atheist, pathological antitheist, pathological skeptic, pathological neopositivist, and pathological scientificist. Same way for other examples like Bibi Bailas, Jason Ferrer, @Antideuses, @Comunalatinamemes, Deuses e Homens, Universo Racionalista, Liga Racionalista, Revista Questão de

Ciência, RationalWiki, r/atheism, r/religiousfruitcake, r/christianity, r/exchrisrian, r/exmuslim, Wikipedia (in parts), Quora atheists, Reddit atheists, Dave Farina, Bill Nye, Vicky Vanilla, Richard Dawkins, Sam Harris, Daniel Dennett, Mano Singham, Jean Meslier, George Carlin, Christopher Hitchens, James Randi, Houdini, Penn Jillette, Quark88 (Renaud Beaulieu), MarsVizir, Internet atheists, and so on. They are all pathological atheists, pathological antitheists, pathological skeptics, pathological neopositivists, and pathological scientificists. But we can also say they are atheist zealots/fundamentalists/extremists, antitheist zealots/fundamentalists/extremists, skeptical zealots/fundamentalists/extremists, neopositivist zealots/fundamentalists/extremists, and scientificist zealots/fundamentalists/extremists. We have to fight militant atheism, antitheism, militant skepticism, neopositivism and scientism. I am not saying all atheists are pathological/fanatical/fundamentalist/extremist or everyone who likes science are pathological/fanatical/fundamentalist/extremist, since they aren't militant atheists, antitheists, militant skeptics, neopositivists and scientificists, it is all fine. But yeah, we still have to counter militant atheism, antitheism, militant skepticism, neopositivism and scientism as well, and militant atheism, antitheism, militant skepticism, neopositivism and scientism are not for be discussed, they are for be countered.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 9, 2022 at 6:19 am

"Well fuck them and their bullshit games. They're trying to turn the world against us. Because they're scared. "And I hope that those gamebooks I sent you will motivate you with your manga and even motivate you to translate your manga to several languages and even turn it into an anime and game… I know it is fiction… But they fall on the same as the ones of r/anunnaki… Mainly the Italian (La Terra Degli Anunnaki) and the Portuguese (Anunnaki – O Retorno) ones, and the Spanish (Expediente Anunnaki: Librojuego) one too… The Spanish one doesn't even look to be about Anunnas… At least, not by what the summaries say about it… Why feel angry or hate for them… They are just as you said here… Despite in those cases they (those poor souls) are really really really far away from the light… So, wish they (those poor souls) will be fine until their deaths… Yes… Thank you for all the patience you had and have with me…" – Mounter/Dumugian, exactly that. This is proof your soul is healing Mounter. And it's great" – Kasdeya

So, I am healing actually, even very slow and just sometimes. That is already great, and I hope I will heal even more, and even more I become an Anunnaki on Earth and the Anunnaki return talking to me as they did before… And they are doing that already… And I also hope I will be able to believe and experience the Anunnaki in a good way and stop caring about people who are atheists/antitheists/skeptics/neopositivists and full focus myself on the Anunnaki… And also on trying to become an Anunnaki on Earth as well.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 9, 2022 at 6:20 am

List of Anunnaki gods I have made for Kasdeya put in her manga “Enuma Elish: When The Gods Above (EEWTGA)”

Aglibol, god of the moon and brother of Malakbel. Part of a trio of gods of Palmyra, Syria along with Bel and Yarhibol. Also part of another trio with Baalshamin and Malakbel.
Anat, virgin goddess of war and strife, sister and putative mate of Ba’al Hadad.
Arsay, goddess of the underworld, one of the three daughters of Ba’al Hadad.
Arsu, god of the evening star and twin brother of Azizos.
Ashtar-Chemosh, wife of Chemosh and goddess of the Moabites.
Asherah, queen consort of El (Ugaritic religion), Elkunirsa (Hittite religion), Yahweh (Israelite religion), Amurru (Amorite religion), Anu (Akkadian religion) and ‘Amm (Religion in pre-Islamic Arabia)[4] Symbolized by an Asherah pole in the Hebrew Bible.
Ashima, goddess of fate
Astarte, goddess of war, hunting and love.
Gad, god of fortune
Horon, an underworld god, co-ruler of the underworld, twin brother of Melqart, a son of Mot. Bethoron in Israel, takes its name from Horon.[citation needed]
Ishara, a goddess of Eblaite origin
Ishat, goddess of fire, wife of Moloch. She was slain by Anat.[11][12][13]
Kotharat, seven goddesses of marriage and pregnancy
Kothar-wa-Khasis, the skilled god of craftsmanship, created Yagrush and Aymur (Driver and Chaser) the weapons used by the god Ba’al Hadad.
Lotan, the twisting, seven-headed serpent ally of Yam.
Malakbel, god of the sun, vegetation, welfare, angel of Bel and brother of Agilbol. Part of a trinity of deities in Palmyra, Syria along with Aglibol and Baalshamin.
Manuzi, god of weather and husband of Liluri. Bulls were sacrificed to both of them.
Marqod, god of dance
Melqart, “king of the city”, god of Tyre, the underworld and cycle of vegetation in Tyre, co-ruler of the underworld, twin brother of Horon and son of Mot.
Milcom, national god of the Ammonites.
Misor, twin brother of Sydyk.
Moloch, putative god of fire, husband of Ishat,[14] may be identified with Milcom.
Mot or Mawat, god of death (not worshiped or given offerings)
Nikkal-wa-Ib, goddess of orchards and fruit
Pidray, goddess of light and lightning, one of the three daughters of Ba’al Hadad.[15]
Qadeshtu, lit. “Holy One”, putative goddess of love, desire and lust. Also a title of Asherah.
Qos, national god of the Edomites
Resheph, god of plague and of healing
Shadrafa, god of medicine or healing
Shachar and Shalim, twin mountain gods of dawn and dusk, respectively. Shalim was linked to the netherworld via the evening star and associated with peace[16]
Shamayim, (lit. “Skies”), god of the heavens, paired with Eretz, the land or earth[citation needed]

Shapash, also transliterated Shapshu, goddess of the sun; sometimes equated with the Mesopotamian sun god Shamash,[17] whose gender is disputed. Some authorities consider Shamash a goddess.[18]

Sydyk, the god of righteousness or justice, sometimes twinned with Misor, and linked to the planet Jupiter[19][20]

Tallai, the goddess of winter, snow, cold and dew, one of the three daughters of Ba'al Hadad.[21]

Yam (lit. sea-river) the god of the sea and the river,[22] also called Judge Nahar (judge of the river)[23][24][25]

Yarhibol, solar god and "lord of the spring". Part of a trinity of co-supreme gods of Palmyra, Syria along with Aglibol and Bel.

Yarikh, god of the moon and husband of Nikkal, separated husband of Shapash the sun goddess. The city of Jericho was likely his cultic center.

Ahura Mazda – King of the Gods

Angra Mainyu – Principle of Evil, Chaos, and Discord

Mithra – God of the rising sun, covenants, contracts, and kingship

Hvar Ksata – God of the full sun

Ardvi Sura Anahita – Goddess of fertility, health, water, wisdom, war

Rashnu – An angel; the righteous judge of the dead

Verethragna – Warrior god who fights against evil

Tiri and Tishtrya – Gods of agriculture and rainfall

Atar – God of the divine element of fire; personification of fire

Haoma – God of the harvest, health, strength, vitality; personification of the plant of the same name whose juices brought enlightenment

Vayu – God of the wind who chases away evil spirits

Zorvan (Zurvan Akarana) – God of time, personification of Infinite Time

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_pre-Islamic_Arabian_deities#Alphabetical_list

Pre-Islamic deities

South Arabia

The astral basis of the South Arabian pantheon emerges from such divine names as Shams ("Sun") and Rubʿ ("Moon-Quarter"). The epithets "Mother of ʿAthtar," "Mother of [the] goddesses," "Daughters of [the god] Il" allude to still-obscure theogonic myths.

The name of the Venus god ʿAthtar corresponds to that of the Mesopotamian goddess Ishtar (Venus). Hawbas, a goddess, was his consort (but seems to have been locally a masculine deity). As head of the South Arabian pantheon, ʿAthtar had superseded the ancient supreme Semitic god Il or El, whose name survives nearly exclusively in theophoric names. ʿAthtar was a god of the thunderstorm, dispensing natural irrigation in the form of rain. When qualified as Sharīqān, "the Eastern One" (possibly a reference to Venus as the Morning Star), he was invoked as an avenger against enemies.

Next to ʿAthtar, who was worshipped throughout South Arabia, each kingdom had its own national god, of whom the nation called itself the "progeny" (wld). In Sabaʾ the national god was Almaqah (or Ilmuqah), a protector of artificial irrigation, lord of the temple of the Sabaean federation of tribes, near the capital, Maʾrib. Until recently, Almaqah was considered to be a moon god, under the influence of a now generally rejected conception of a South Arabian pantheon consisting of an exclusive triad: Father Moon, Mother Sun (the word for "sun" is feminine in Arabic), and Son Venus. Recent studies underline that the symbols of the bull's head and the vine motif that are associated with him are solar and Dionysiac attributes and are more consistent with a sun god, a male consort of the sun goddess. In Maʿīn the national god Wadd ("Love")

originated from North Arabia and probably was a moon god: the magic formula Wdʾb, “Wadd is [my?] father,” written on amulets and buildings, is often accompanied by a crescent Moon with the small disk of Venus. In Ḥaḍramawt the national god Syn was also a sun god: the current identification with the Mesopotamian moon god Sin (Suen) raises phonetic objections, and the symbolic animal of Syn, shown on coins, was the eagle, a solar animal. In Qatabān the national god ʿAmm, “paternal uncle,” may have been a moon god. The sun goddess Shams was the national deity of the kingdom of Ḥimyar. She appears also, in a minor role, in Sabaʾ. Other aspects of Shams are certainly concealed in some of the many and still obscure South Arabian female divine epithets. Among various lesser or local deities, the nature and even the sex of many of whom remain unknown, the better-documented are listed here. In Qatabān, Anbay and Ḥawkam are invoked together as (the gods) “of command and decision(?).” The name Anbay is related to that of the Babylonian god Nabu, while Ḥawkam derives from the root meaning “to be wise.” They probably represent twin aspects (as Evening and Morning Star?) of Babylonian Nabu-Mercury, the god of fate and science and the spokesman of the gods. In Ḥaḍramawt, Ḥawl was probably a moon god; his name apparently alludes to the lunar cycle. Some tribes worshipped their own “patron” (shym). Taʾlab was the patron of Sumʿay, a Sabaean federation of tribes. In Maʿīn, Nikraḥ was a healer patron; his shrine, located on a hillock in the middle of a large enclave marked by pillars, was an asylum for dying people and women in childbirth.

Among other North or central Arabian gods worshipped in South Arabia, Dhū Samāwī (“the Heavenly One”) was presented by Bedouin tribes with votive statuettes of camels to ensure the well-being of their herds. Kāhil, the national god of the central Arabian kingdom of Qaḥṭān in Qaryat al-Faʾw, was assimilated there to Dhū Samāwī. He was also known in South Arabia. Conversely, the Sabaean god ʿAthtar Sharīqān appears in Qarya under the Arabic transcription ʿAthar [sic] al-Sharīq.

The South Arabian deities are usually evoked by a symbol—for instance, a bull’s head, snake, or thunderbolt. Seldom (and later) do they appear in human form, inspired by late Hellenistic iconography—for example, seated Demeter with cornucopia, Dionysus-Sabazios, and the Dioscuri.

North Arabia

North Arabian gods are named for the first time in the annals of the 7th-century-BCE Assyrian king Esarhaddon, in which he reports having returned to the oasis of Adumatu (Dūmat al-Jandal) the idols previously confiscated as war booty by his father, Sennacherib. Among the gods named by Esarhaddon are ʿAtarsamāin, ʿAtarqurumā, Nukhay, and Ruldayu. Herodotus wrote that the Arabs worshipped as sole deities Alilat (al-Ilāt), whom he identifies with both Urania and Aphrodite, and Orotalt, identified with Dionysus. Both accounts concur: Ruldayu and Orotalt are phonetic transcriptions of the same name, Ruḍā, a sun god often named in the Thamūdic inscriptions and in Ṣafaitic (in Ṣafaitic, Ruḍā eventually becomes a goddess). In the Nabataean kingdom the counterpart of Dionysus was the great god nicknamed Dhū Sharā (Dusares), “the One of Sharā” from the name of the mountain overlooking Petra. This epithet replaced the secret name (probably Ruḍā) of that god, a rival to Shayʿ al-Qawm, “the Shepherd of the People,” he “who drinks no wine, who builds no home,” the patron of the nomads, represented as Lycurgus and also worshipped by the Lihyanites. Nuhay, perhaps a solar god, was worshipped by the Thamūdaeans and Ṣafaites.

Al-Ilāt or Allāt (“the Goddess”) was known to all pantheons. She is a daughter or a consort, depending on the region, of al-Lāh or Allāh (“the God”), Lord of the Kaaba (Kaʿbah) in Mecca; he is also named in Thamūdic texts. Al-Ilāt formed a trio with the goddesses al-ʿUzzā (“the Powerful”) and Manāt (or Manawat, “Destiny”). Among the Nabataeans, al-ʿUzzā was assimilated to Venus, and Aphrodite and was the consort of Kutbāʾ or al-Aktab (“the Scribe”; Mercury); among the Thamudaeans, however, she was assimilated to ʿAttarsamay (or ʿAttarsam). Manāt was depicted as Nemesis in the Nabataean iconography. The three goddesses were called the “Daughters of Allāh” in pre-Islamic Mecca, and they are mentioned in the Qurʾān (53: 19–22). In South Arabia they are called the “Daughters of Il,” and al-Ilāt and al-ʿUzzā are mentioned in Sabaean inscriptions.

In Taymāʾ, in the northern Hejaz, Aramaic inscriptions of the 2nd half of the 5th century BCE mention the gods Ṣalm, Ashimāʾ, and Shingalāʾ. Only the first name can be identified with the figure of a bull’s head with a solar disk between the horns represented in the inscriptions. Ṣalm is also named in some Thamūdic graffiti with similar drawings, found in a rock sanctuary near Taymāʾ.

The secret name of the Lihyanite god nicknamed Dhū Ghābat, “the One of the Thicket,” is unknown. Other Lihyanite gods were han-Aktab, “the Scribe,” Baʿalshamīn, “the Lord of Heavens,” and ʿAglibōn, a fertility bull god, all of whom were borrowed from northern Arabian civilizations such as those centred on Petra and Palmyra.
Armenian Gods and Goddess – Armenian Mythology
Aramazd (Zeus)
Anahit (Artemis)
Vahagn (Heracles)
Astghik (Greek – Aphrodite, Mesopotamian – Ishtar)
Nane (Athena)
Mihr
Tir (Apollo)
Amanor and Vanatur
Tsovinar (Tzovinar)
Spandaramet or Sandaramet (Hades)
Aralezs
Barshamin or Barshimnia
Gissaneh (Kissaneh) and Demeter-Demetr
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:God_Barmaren,_son_of_god_Maran-Shamash._From_Hatra,_Iraq._2nd-3rd_century_CE._Iraq_Museum.jpg
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Limestone_relief_depicting_god_Barmaren,_son_of_god_Maran-Shamash._From_the_Great_Temple_at_Hatra,_Iraq._2nd-3rd_century_CE._Erbil_Civilization_Museum,_Erbil,_Iraqi_Kurdistan.jpg

I do not even know why I am posting this here. Maybe just for do not lose it lol. And feel free to comment what do you think about them and write if you think they are actually Anunnaki or not lol.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 10, 2022 at 3:16 pm

Aaron M.
Plymouth, MI
02678
9/4/2021
678 photosFirst to Review

name aaron minch im separate from sinners and the world and separate from smokers cussers blasphemers and carnally minded people its death but to be spiritually minded is life and peace because the carnal mind is enmity against god for its not subject to the law of god neither indeed can be im not in the flesh no more im in the spirit and the spirit of god dwells in me and im spiritually minded and i have life and peace inside me as long as i live i avoid strife and vain babbling empty worldly talk like god said in the bible i avoid arguing bickering like the bible says because i have a personal loving relationship with my heavenly father and im in fellowship with jesus christ and communion with the holy spirit and i reject people who cause divisions within the body of christ and have nothing more to do with such people i am the body of christ and i stay away from people who sow discord and i will never be unequally yoked together with unbelievers because righteousness and unrighteousness have nothing and common and i have received the righteousness of god through my faith and trust in jesus christ i trust alone in jesus i trust no one in this world Paul has just urged the Corinthians to open their hearts to him again. Now he turns to a direct command: that believers in Christ not be yoked with unbelievers. The imagery of the yoke brings to mind the rigid harness used to keep livestock locked together and pulling in a consistent direction. The O T used a form of the word to forbid mating cattle of different species Leviticus 19:19. The Law also forbids harnessing together an ox and a donkey to plow a field Deut. 22:10

The point of this phrase will soon become clear. Those in Christ are something other than those who are not in Christ. They are not the same spiritually and should not be locked together into any kind of binding relationship. Paul begins to ask a series of questions to show the absurdity of a believer in Jesus being unequally yoked with an unbeliever.

Paul asks what cooperation can there be between virtue and wickedness? Those in Christ have become the righteousness of God 2 Cor. 5:21 Those outside of Christ continue in their status as unrepentant, lawless sinners. The two cannot must not be joined together. To do so makes as little sense as trying to join light and darkness in fellowship. It can't be done. As soon as the light arrives, the darkness must vanish.

It's essential to realize Paul is not saying believers should never associate with unbelievers, at all 1 Cor. 5:9-10. Believers should continue to live and function in the world which includes contact with unbelievers 1 Cor. 10:25-26 He has written to the Corinthians previously, though, not to sue each other in pagan courts of law 1 Cor.6:1-11 not to join themselves sexually to temple prostitutes 1 Cor. 6:12-20 and not marry unbelievers 1 Corinthians 7:39.

Rather, Scripture's teaching here is that Christians must not enter into binding, partnering agreements with non-Christians.

2 Cor. 6:14-18 begins with Paul's command to the Corinthians not to be unequally yoked with unbelievers. Light and darkness cannot be in fellowship. Christ and Satan cannot work together. Christians are God's temples on earth since His Spirit lives in them. That's why they must separate themselves from any kind of formal binding relationship with unbelievers. Paul references several O T Scriptures to show that believers

in Jesus must separate themselves from being yoked to unbelievers since God is their Father and lives among them.This passage appeals to the Corinthians not to miss the day of salvation. Paul insists that he and those who work with him have done nothing to keep anyone from believing in Christ. He points to the evidence that he has been a true apostle and representative of Christ and asks the Corinthians to open their hearts to him again. He commands them not to harness themselves to unbelievers since Christ can have nothing to do with Satan or darkness. God lives in them through the Holy Spirit, so they must separate from everything that is opposed to God.

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About Aaron M.
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Stats
Review Updates 1
Firsts 2
Location
SoMa, San Francisco, CA

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.
April 10, 2022 at 3:17 pm

Aaron M.
Plymouth, MI
02678
9/25/2021Updated review
name aaron minch im separate from sinners and the world and separate from smokers cussers blasphemers and carnally minded people its death but to be spiritually minded is life and peace because the carnal mind is enmity against god for its not subject to the law of god neither indeed can be im not in the flesh no more im in the spirit and the spirit of god dwells in me and im spiritually minded and i have life and peace inside me as long as i live i avoid strife and vain babbling empty worldly talk like god said in the bible i avoid arguing bickering like the bible says because i have a personal loving relationship with my heavenly father and im in fellowship with jesus christ and communion with the holy spirit and i reject people who cause divisions within the body of christ and have nothing more to do with such people i am the body of christ and i stay away from people who sow discord and i will never be unequally yoked together with unbelievers because righteousness and unrighteousness have nothing and common and i have received the righteousness of god through my faith and trust in jesus christ i trust alone in jesus i trust no one in this world Paul has just urged the Corinthians to open their hearts to him again. Now he turns to a direct command: that believers in Christ not be yoked with unbelievers. The imagery of the yoke brings to mind the rigid harness used to keep livestock locked together and pulling in a consistent direction. The O T

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King James Version

14 Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness?

15 And what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel?

16 And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? for ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people.

17 Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you.

18 And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty. King James Holy Bible

https://www.yelp.com/biz/clearwater-homes-south-bend?hrid=ieaw5PzBNJs6GBv54r4tCA&utm_campaign=www_review_share_popup&utm_medium=copy_link&utm_source=(direct)
https://www.yelp.com/biz_photos/clearwater-homes-south-bend

About Aaron M.
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Location
SoMa, San Francisco, CA

Yelping Since
July 2021

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 10, 2022 at 3:19 pm

Sorry for posting those comments from Aaron Minch on your blog and also for doing "schizoposting"/"bipolarposting" on your blog, Jason. I found it funny and you should discuss and talk about those people… I just hope you aren't angry at me for doing that nor even will block me from comment on your blog nor lock the comment or even delete all my comments… Sorry for being that annoying here. But yeah, I want to express myself and have fun sometimes.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 11, 2022 at 4:22 am

I don't end the friendship because of politics (maybe) * Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

If you agree that socialism didn't lift anyone out of poverty and neither did it industrialize several countries and create a base for several countries and that the USSR and the Warsaw Pact didn't end because of external factors and counterrevolution but only because of internal structural factors, I end the friendship because of ignorance of history.

If you agree that progressive income tax is the same thing as totally injusticing the rich and implementing a completely socialist state, I end the friendship because of mathematics.

If you agree that global warming and climate change are unrelated to industries and capitalist exploitation, I end the friendship because of Science.

If you agree that just because the bosses, the neoliberals, and the capitalists own the means of production, then they can do whatever they want to the workers and to anyone who disagrees with them, I end the friendship because of Law.

If you agree that there is no evidence of corruption in the private sector, but think that it is a myth that the precarization of labor is happening, I end the friendship because of Moral.

If you agree that Pinochet, Suharto, Videla, Médici, Fulgencio Batista, Kolchak, Chiang Kai-Shek, Salazar and Francisco Franco were not dictators and deserve to have their practices exalted, I end the friendship for lack of Character.

If you agree that all poor people are left-wing and that right-wing poor people are rich in construction, I end the friendship for lack of Verisimilitude.

If you agree that we have no social, cultural and police debt with peoples from various regions of the world who were exploited, enslaved and/or colonized by so-called advanced peoples, and that valuing the culture of these peoples and promoting their culture is small history, I end the friendship for Racism, Xenophobia and Imperialism.

If you agree that workers should have no rights and that they should negotiate with their own bosses, I end the friendship for ignorance of the Labor Market.

As you can see, I don't end the friendship because of politics.

I end the friendship because of ignorance, truculence, and the disrespect that accompanies those who say you don't end the friendship because of politics.

Capitalism, neoliberalism, liberalism, and rightism are not discussed, they are fought.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 11, 2022 at 4:23 am

"There's nothing wrong in being antiscience or antiatheist, as long as you know how to do criticism of science and criticism of atheism, it is all fine."

"IQ tests does not measure intelligence, and they are very socioculturally biased, atheistically biased, neopositivistically biased, liberally biased, neoliberally biased, capitalistically biased and racially biased as well. Intelligence is more than just "IQ", and there are a lot of forms of intelligence. And intelligence is very relative and subjective."

"Replicability crisis is very common on 'science' nowadays, mainly among those 'scientific studies' mass media, social media, 'scientific popularizers', 'scientific communicators' and Google like to spread and put as absolute truths. That is the why thinking by yourself is very important."

"They say they want you to think by yourself. Yet, if you make any criticism of atheism or criticism of science, they will cancel you. That is the why you must do criticism of atheism and criticism of science if you really want to think by yourself.”

“The so called ‘freethought’ is just rationalizations of the dominant ideology, that is capitalism and neoliberalism, together with fanatical atheism, fanatical scientism, fanatical materialism, fanatical antitheism, fanatical neopositivism, fanatical skepticism, fanatical rationalism, and fanatical (scientific/empirical) evidentialism.”

“Religious people and spiritual people can be deep thinkers. It is possible to have deep thinking skills and critical thinking skills with religious beliefs, spiritual beliefs and paranormal beliefs. And it is not hard to realize and see that. Since there are so many religious people and spiritual people who are deep thinkers and critical thinkers.”

“Thinking is relative and subjective. There are a lot of forms of thinking and it might be different according to each person and to the experiences of each person. Same with intelligence, rationality and logic.”

“Religion and spirituality are not delusions nor delusional. They indeed exist, the religious/spiritual realm indeed exist, as well as gods, spiritual beings, souls/spirits, ghosts, religious/spiritual experiences, astral projection, mediumship, lucid dreaming, post-physical lifeforms and extraphysical lifeforms indeed exist, and they belong to the realm of the spiritual sciences and of metaphysics/extraphysics. And not to the realm of the so called “natural sciences”, “empirical sciences” and “hard sciences”.

“Atheists are not rational nor intelligent as they sound to be or as they may sound to be, and it is not hard to see that, just go to average atheist groups and average atheist communities on the Internet and you will understand that.”

“The ‘skeptics’ say we can’t take conclusions based on a single ‘scientific study’, yet they take a lot of conclusions based on a single ‘scientific study’ about religion and spirituality. And it says a lot about those ‘skeptics’ and ‘scientific communicators’, they are all skeptical zealots, scientific zealots, atheist zealots and neopositivists.”

“Sometimes it is necessary to be called antiscience and even be called science denier if you really want to be a critic of science and to do criticism of science, same with being a critic of atheism and to do criticism of atheism.”

“Why would we reject religion and religion because of random memes, random quotes, random posters, random Internet accounts, Internet posts, and random cartoons? It is the same as believe in any random website we see on the Internet!”

“It is not possible to convince a skeptic of anything not because they want evidence, but because they have a deep need to disagree with anything that goes against their skepticism, their scientism and their atheism, and disbelieve in anything that goes against their skepticism, their scientism and their atheism, regardless of evidence or explanations. They say “there’s no evidence” or “things without evidence”, but it is their definition of evidence, not a plural epistemological meaning of evidence.”

“Pseudoscience is a bad concept and a concept for delegitimize things that people disagree, and often alleged pseudosciences are not false at all, but rather things that weren’t studied enough or things that are beyond the realm of natural sciences, empirical sciences and hard sciences, like things who belong to the realm of soft sciences, spiritual sciences, extraphysics and philosophy.”

“We need to build the basis for build the World Socialist Republic in the next 10-20 years.”

“We need an anti-singularity defense system, and I seriously hope we will be able to develop that before it is too late. But I seriously think we already have it. But they do not make it public.”

“There are several reasons that lead someone to become a critic of atheism or a full antiatheist. The Internet atheists are one of those reasons, and one of the main ones.”

“I do not doubt about the possibility of an extraphysical mechanics and about extraphysics. But yet, they belong to the field of spiritual sciences and of extraphysics itself and they are a very hypothetical and very spiritual thing. But I do not doubt they might be real and they are probably real. And they are real, extraphysical mechanics and extraphysics are indeed real, but they belong to the spiritual sciences and to the extraphysics itself, or extraphysical sciences by some.”

“Mass media and popular culture promote a lot of lies, hate and fear about gods, spiritual beings, ghosts, souls/spirits, post-physical lifeforms, extraphysical lifeforms and other spiritual lifeforms and supernatural lifeforms. They (mass media and popular culture) want to turn the world against them because they are scared. Same thing for the fandoms and groups of those mass media and popular culture things, they also want to turn the world against them because they are scared.”

“They want to impose classical transhumanism to everyone because they are scared of the spiritual evolution of humans and they want to make profit over it even more and use of classical transhumanism to impose capitalism and neoliberalism to everyone. That is the why we must fight capitalism, neoliberalism and classical transhumanism and propose, create and promote alternatives to them. And we must do that as soon as possible.”

“The uberization of economy, the precarization of the economy and gig economy show what capitalism and neoliberalism are truly about. And how technology is being used for impose full capitalism and full neoliberalism. And we shall oppose uberization of economy, precarization of econony, gig economy, capitalism and neoliberalism, and create a worldwide socialist state (the World Socialist Republic) as soon as possible.”

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 11, 2022 at 4:25 am

I tell you those quotes I have wrote made me get very tired. So yeah, I did a good job and I tried to follow Kasdeya's advice as well.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 11, 2022 at 5:09 am

Faith and Beliefs
The Sumerian faith is a polytheistic one centred around the active influence of the gods on human civilisation and life on Earth. It holds that civilisation is a gift from the gods, and that we are intended to use this gift to uphold the principles of cosmic order as laid out by the gods at the creation of the world.

These principles include justice and order, but also fairness and equity. Greed, tyranny, and intolerance are unacceptable in the eyes of the gods, and retribution would fall upon a ruler who brought oppression to their people, or on a person who sought to accumulate wealth without care for their fellow human beings.

The relationship between humans and deities in Sumerian faith is not one of equals. It is recognised that the gods occupy a higher position than humans. A social contract exists between humans and gods, in which the gods provide all of the things necessary for people and civilisations to thrive. Humanity, in turn, should work to ensure that our societies are fair and equitable, and we should serve and worship the gods in recognition of these gifts.

The gods desire a personal relationship with their followers. Despite the huge number of deities attested in Mesopotamian history, people generally wouldn't worship the entire pantheon, but would have personal and civic deities, by whom they or their cities were called. As with many religious traditions, prayer is a way to build up a relationship with the gods, and more on prayer in Sumerian tradition can be found on this site's article on prayer.

Strengthening this relationship calls for worship and devotion. In ancient times, temples were focal points of major cities, and the statues of the gods, in which the gods themselves were believed to dwell, were cleaned, fed, and attended by temple staff. In modern terms, this is obviously impractical; an article elaborating on worship in modern times can be found here.

A lot of devotional work in Sumerian tradition is done at an altar. Those who are serious about pursuing a relationship with the gods in the modern age should endeavour to construct one. More information can be found on this site's articles about building an altar, and making offerings.

Mesopotamian deities were depicted in anthropomorphic form as being of vast size, radiating a divine power called 𒈨𒇴 melam. This power may be roughly understood as "awe-inspiring splendour", provoking a fearful tingling of the flesh in humans presented with it. (It was also not unique to deities, as it could be worn by kings and heroes, as well as demons, and even cities.)

The deities of ancient Mesopotamia numbered in their thousands, with different deities being revered at different times by different cities and empires. A common exercise for scribes in training was to copy lengthy lists of deities, so we know many of their names, if not the function of their worship in every case.

The deities formed a hierarchy, although the precise composition of this hierarchy varied over time. At the top were the "seven who decree Fate", seven who held the ultimate authority over destiny. Then came an assembly of "great gods", who may be identified with the term 𒀀𒉣𒈾𒆠 anunaki, although the precise implications of this term varied over time. There were countless further minor deities, many of whom little is known about save for a name.

The seven gods who decree fate are outlined here, and overviews of other prominent deities in the Sumerian pantheon can be found here.

Sumerians believed that the physical world was a mirror of the spiritual in many ways, and this concept plays an important role in much of Sumerian cosmology. Society, as instituted on the Earth by the gods, was meant to be a reflection of how divine society was laid out. Statues of gods are taken to hold the very real presence of the god within them, and should be treated in the same way as the god themselves.

Another important concept is that of 𒈨 me (Akkadian: paršu). Enlil, the father of the gods, created the me at his temple E-kur, and gave them to the wise god Enki to distribute to the cities of Sumer. These are the gifts of civilisation; the principles of technology, writing, truth, beauty, justice, and order that enable civilisation to exist. They are part of human experience, for better or worse, and feature heavily in Sumerian concepts of good and evil.

They are described as physical objects, and gods could transfer them from one location to another. The Sumerians understood this to be a way in which domains, powers, and attributes could be transferred between, or won by, deities. Inana, in particular, is told in a number of texts to have schemed or conquered domains from other deities.

https://www.theishtargate.com/beliefs.html

Service and Devotion

Ancient Sumerians saw their purpose on the Earth as being to serve the gods. It was believed that the gods had instituted human society as a reflection of their own administration of the Universe, over which mankind has been given dominion on the understanding that humans are to be caretakers of the planet and all its creatures. (This idea would eventually make its way into the Abrahamic faiths via the Semitic Canaanites; see Genesis 1:28).

Mesopotamian society was therefore arranged around the worship of the gods. Society on Earth was supposed to reflect the divine order, and the ideal function of human society was to strive towards such an order. It was believed that the gods dwelt in their statues at the great temples, and these statues were cleaned, fed, and attended by temple personnel. Obviously, modern society is not arranged in such a way, so how should this service be conducted in the modern day?

There is no equivalent of the Ten Commandments; no list of rules that are meant to be followed. However, we should strive to uphold order and justice to the intentions of the gods. We can discover what this means by looking at actual cuneiform tablets. The following appears in the opening of the code of law of the king Ur-Nammu:

“Then did Ur-Nammu, the mighty warrior […] in accordance with the true word of Utu, establish equity in the land, and banish ill will, violence, and strife.”

Furthermore, while the king was custodian of the Earth and its people for the benefit of their gods, he did not have free will to act as a tyrant. Grave warnings can be found in Mesopotamian religious texts against the mismanagement of the Earth by the kings. A tablet commonly known as “Advice to a Prince” contains the passage:

“If [the king] mobilises the people of Sippar, Nippur, and Babylon to forced labour, Marduk, the wise, the majestic, the noble, will turn his land over to the enemy. His troops will be mobilised by the enemy to forced labour. For the great gods, Anu, Enlil, and Enki, who dwell in the heavens, have decreed the freedom of the people from such obligations.”

Thus we see that the ideal social order that the gods intended was not a tyrannical one, but one in which fairness and equity prevailed; justice should be administered on a proportionate basis, and there were serious cosmic penalties for rulers who overextended their authority. Therefore, in the modern day, one way to serve the gods is to uphold ideals of justice and fairness, and of a well ordered society, and indeed to stand up to injustice and tyranny.

Besides the social aspect, a great focus of the worship and service of the gods is distinctly personal. Although there are no great temples to the Mesopotamian deities any more, it was still a common practice to maintain an altar in one’s home in Mesopotamia, and this practice should be carried out in the present day if possible.

It is neither required nor expected to worship all of the thousands of deities of the Mesopotamian pantheon, nor even all of the “great gods” of the pantheon. Personal, local, and civic deities played a major role in Mesopotamian society, and if a person feels called by, or feels a connection to, a particular deity or even a small number, then it is perfectly acceptable to focus worship on such deities.

Factors that are of great importance to the Mesopotamian gods are sincerity and sacrifice. We, as individuals, do not have the capacity to build lavish ziggurats or statues of lapis lazuli, nor is it expected. However, what is expected is that worship is offered to the best of our abilities and resources.

A person may be compelled by circumstance to worship in secret, and if this is the case, it is considered acceptable to offer such private prayers and offerings as can reasonably be accommodated. For those who are able to practice openly, forms of worship may include:

Offerings of food. Food can be presented to the gods as an offering; the best foods to offer are meat, grains and grain products, and fruits. Avoid

junk food. After being presented, and sufficient time allowed for the deity to partake of the offering (a few minutes will suffice), you can then eat it – consuming the offerings was standard practice in Mesopotamia.
Libations. A libation is the offering of a beverage to a deity. Water, milk, and wine are the best options. Unlike food offerings, it is not permissible to consume a libation. The liquid should be poured somewhere it can't be retrieved, such as on the ground, or into a clean sink.
Prayer. It is important to revere the gods, to be thankful for their presence, and their influence in your life. There is no standard form for prayers, but when praying, do so from a position of sincerity and reflection. Be thankful for blessings and privileges, small or large.
Cleanliness. A part of the good social order of the gods, as outlined above, is cleanliness. Keep altar spaces clean of clutter and clean in energy, and be clean when approaching the gods to pray.
Humility. The gods are the creators, and we are the creation. We are living in their world. If we invite a god to come into our spaces, we should act like we are the guest and they are the host. The gods are not cruel, but they are also not friends to humans. A personal god, in particular, should be treated more like a parent, and the entire Mesopotamian pantheon as associated extended family.

Unlike some religions, which are heavily based on rules and regulations, Mesopotamian faith focuses more on the spirit and the intent of our actions. We are not required to follow specific formulas, nor to recite particular prayers, but we are to offer as much as we are able. This is meant literally – the obligation is to do what we can in service of the gods.

Owing to reasons of health, finances, energy, practicality, or many other factors, it's not always possible to dedicate a lot of time, space, and effort. This is just life, and no-one is expected to burn themselves out, or damage their mental health, to meet a perceived obligation.

What is important is that humans are intended to be in the service of the gods, and that we therefore attend to them to the extent that we have the capacity to do so.

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Seven Gods who Decree Fate
The seven who decree fate (Sumerian: iminbi 𒀭𒐌𒁉) are the most important deities of the Sumerian pantheon. References to these deities in Sumerian literature make it clear that they are in control of the destiny of animals, people, and cities alike. They decreed the rules of order in the primal cosmos, brought the gifts of civilisation to mankind, and rose up the land of Sumer.

An 𒀭
Etymology: AN "The Most High" (cf. Canaanite El)

An is the primordial god of the cosmos. The Sumerians understood him to be the personification of the heavens, and is frequently stated to have been involved in the creation of the Universe. He is described as the Father of the Gods, and the other deities are generally understood to be his descendants. His consort was the goddess Ki 𒀭𒆠, by whom he fathered numerous offspring, most prominently Enlil. (Ki is sometimes identified with Ninhursaĝ; see below.)

In the earliest Sumerian texts, An is spoken of as the king of the pantheon. He is the ancient force from whom all the other deities acquire their power. The kings of Sumer similarly saw their right to rule as deriving from An, but this was a right that also brought with it the responsibility to maintain the good order of the Universe as written into place by the gods. A king who failed to maintain this order would have his lands cast into chaos by the gods.

He is the highest authority in the cosmos, and he distributes functions and authority to the other gods under him. His decisions are regarded as unalterable.

In later Sumerian thought, many of An's powers and functions were ceded to Enlil. (This transferring of powers between deities is a common theme in the Sumerian faith, and indeed forms an important part of many narratives.) It is then told how An took up residence in the highest heaven, maintaining oversight over the Universe while not taking direct involvement in its processes. Other gods may, however, intercede with him on behalf of their worshippers.

Nevertheless, he remains as the primal cosmos, the progenitor who is the source of all power. The sign used to represent his name also means "heavens" as well as "divinity", and these forces were understood to remain within his purview.

Enlil 𒀭𒂗𒆤
Etymology: EN.LIL2 "Lord Wind"

The translation of the sign 𒆤 is contested. It is attested as "air, wind", and also as "spirit", suggesting an earlier meaning analogous to "breath of life".

Enlil is the son of An and Ki, the god of the winds and the fates, who assumed command over the functions of kingship and authority when his father An took up a position in the highest heavens. Amongst the gods, Enlil is seen as the ultimate arbiter of authority, and writings tell of how he acts to resolve disputes of power between different gods. Indeed, other gods are sometimes shown to make offerings to Enlil.

His realm consists of that which is neither above the skies nor below the earth. He is the right hand of An and is seen to act with the same power and authority. He writes the fates and takes a much more active role in the cosmos than An. While An, through Ki, birthed life, including humans, into the cosmos, it is Enlil who established civilisation and gifted it to mankind. Enlil showed humans how to make agricultural tools, how to write in cuneiform, and how to build the apparatus of civilisation. In this way, he provided for the people in a way that went beyond their previous nomadic lifestyle. Enlil therefore gathered together all of the divine powers, all of the things that allow civilisation to thrive, and gave them to Enki to distribute amongst the cities and gods of Sumer.

As authority and power derive from An, they are conferred by Enlil. The ancient kings of Mesopotamia were proclaimed in the city of Nippur, at Enlil's sacred temple, and it was to Enlil that they understood themselves to be directly accountable. Enlil, like An, has the power to elevate other gods to greater powers; the Babylonians said that gods elevated in this way had been granted ellilitu, Enlil-ship.

Enlil is sometimes seen as a god of storms, chaos, or destruction, but this is a misunderstanding. Enlil is described in Sumerian texts as levelling cities and bringing devastation, but also as being of kind heart, providing abundance for mankind. Enlil is therefore not to be seen as malevolent, but as mighty and powerful. Whereas An oversees the cosmos from the highest heavens, Enlil's involvement is direct and his power, whether used for creation or destruction, is immense.

Enlil's consort is the goddess Ninlil, and they had a number of children, including the moon god Nanna. Their relationship, and the nature of Ninlil, is something that deserves special consideration; a further article exploring this in more detail will be posted in due course.

Enki 𒀭𒂗𒆠
Etymology: EN.KI "Lord Earth", or possibly EN.KI-AĜ2 "Lord of Love/Benevolence"

In Akkadian, he is known as Ea, which derives from the Sumerian for "Lord Water", or possibly "Temple of Water". The sign 𒆠 KI refers to "earth" in the context of "all that is beneath the heavens", although in some of the earliest attested mentions, Enki's name is rendered Enkig, raising the possibility of an etymology derived from ki-aĝ, "love".

Enki is the wisest of the gods, which is why Enlil entrusted him with the divine powers, to distribute amongst the cities and gods of Sumer. These divine powers include the arts, which the Sumerians saw as one of the defining features of civilisation; Enki is therefore a creative force. This holds true in more ways than one, for Enki is seen to have played a key role in the creation of life.

Enki's primary domain is that of water, and by extension, he is seen as the one who nourishes all life on Earth. The Sumerian word a 𒀀, which appears in his Akkadian name, refers to semen as well as water. The implications, besides the obvious, were also metaphorical, as Enki is the one who fertilises the land and causes people, animals, and plant life to be abundant. Enlil gave agricultural tools to mankind, but it is through Enki's nourishment that the crops grow. Similarly, civilisation was established by Enlil, but it is Enki who causes it to be fruitful through music, literature, and the arts.

His wisdom also makes him the god of magic and diviners. Enki is the connection between the human and the divine, and one of the great gifts that he passed to humanity is that of ritual knowledge. Due to his connection to water, he is also connected with ritual purity and cleansing, and his name would often be invoked by Sumerian magicians and sages in order to ward against demons and other sources of evil.

Enki is not a trickster god, although some modern academic portrayals show him this way. He is sharp, mischievous, and witty, but he does not play malevolent pranks on people. Just like the other gods, he wishes to uphold the good order of the structure that they created. He is compassionate and altruistic, and will offer aid to all those who come to him with sincere hearts. He further encourages resourcefulness and quick thinking, and desires that humans make the most of our (individual and collective) creative gifts.

In modern society, we don't often think to be thankful for the gifts that make civilisation possible. These gifts may be as abstract as "ideas", "creativity", and "ingenuity". The Sumerians did, because they recognised these as the blessings of Enki.

His compassion is illustrated in the tale "Enki and Ninmah", in which Enki finds a purpose in society for all of the disabled humans who were created by the earth goddess Ninmah (= Ninhursaĝ). However, Ninmah could not find a purpose for a creation devoid of Enki's essence.

The intended message of the story is that all humans have a role to play in a just society, and a society that thus excludes people can hardly be said to be just, but it is also meant to illustrate the necessity of Enki's civilising gifts in order to establish human well-being. The final lines of the story, often omitted, tell of how Enki comforted Ninmah and found a purpose for his own creation in building the home of the gods.

Ninhursaĝ 𒀭𒊩𒌆𒄯𒊕
Etymology: NIN.HAR.SAG "Lady of the Sacred Mountain"

In earlier times known as Ninmah 𒀭𒊩𒌆𒈤 "Most Exalted Lady"; the names are interchangeable. It is also likely that she is the same as An's original consort Ki.

Ninhursaĝ is the original mother goddess of the Sumerian pantheon. She is the Mother Earth to An's Father Sky, and indeed the combination of their primal names forms anki 𒀭𒆠, the Sumerian word for "universe". In this way, Ninhursaĝ is the All-Mother of the Sumerian pantheon, and the one who is the divine ancestor of all other gods, as well as all life in the Universe.

In the Sumerian creation story, Ki and An are both spawned from the primordial sea Nammu, identified with the Babylonian Tiamat. From their union the entire cosmos is ultimately formed. Due to this, she is seen as the spiritual mother of all humankind.

As a mother goddess, she is viewed as the patron deity of pregnancy, protecting children while they are still in the womb, and guiding and nourishing them after they are born. She also protects and nurtures those who are pregnant.

It is unfortunate that over time, the stories of the Sumerians were altered and distanced from the original meaning. The Ur III period, from which we get many surviving tablets written in Sumerian, is distanced from the Neo-Assyrian period, a source of many of our Akkadian texts, by 1500 years, enough time for the original Sumerian tales to be altered significantly.

Over time, the newer texts diminished the role of Ninhursaĝ as the Earth Mother, but the Sumerians saw her as a co-equal counterpart to the divine father An. They worshipped her as a goddess of the feminine spirit; she was not seen as a savage goddess of the wilderness, for part of her role was to uphold the divine order, just like the rest of the pantheon. She is nevertheless depicted as a goddess of nature, and in her mother goddess aspect, can be found anywhere life may exist.

After An passed his responsibilities over to Enki, Ninhursaĝ is often portrayed as the consort of Enki, and their union reflects a cosmic balance of the energies of the heavens and the Earth, the masculine and the feminine, in balance with one another. She and Enki create the human race together, with Ninhursaĝ bestowing upon them life and Enki, in his wisdom, bestowing the gifts with which to craft civilisation.

Nanna 𒀭𒋀𒆠
Etymology: ŠEŠ.KI "Earth's Brother"(?)

The etymology is uncertain here. Nanna is a god of the moon, lending some credence to the literal reading of the signs; the name Nanna is however of uncertain origin. In Akkadian he is Su'en, and is referred to with the epithet Enzu 𒂗𒍪, which is Sumerian for "Lord of Wisdom".

Nanna, the moon god, is the son of Enlil and Ninlil.
The moon was key to the Sumerian understanding of time; the first calendar, invented by the Sumerians, was designed around the phases of the moon, and Nanna was also revered as the god of time, the god who grants the wisdom to look upon the past and learn from it. His marking the passage of time is one of the things that contributes to the divine order of the universe.

Nanna also has an association with light, deriving from his aspect as the moon, in which his role is to bring light into the darkness. He is seen to shine wisdom upon us when we need it most, and is therefore also god of scholarship and research. He is said to illuminate the path for those who go in search of the mysteries of life.

He has an association with cattle, and one of his aspects is that of a cowherd. The horned shape of the crescent moon reflects that of a bull's horns, and one tablet refers by analogy to the stars as his "sparkling-eyed cows", wandering the night sky.

Because the length of the lunar month (~29.5 days) approximates the length of the menstrual cycle, menstruation was also a domain of Nanna.

The phases of the moon brought forth different aspects of Nanna. The full moon was celebrated on the 15th day of the lunar month, a day that was seen as sacred to Nanna. The time around the new moon is when Nanna descends to the underworld to judge the fate of the dead, although his judgment was a benevolent one; he is spoken of as shining his light into the depths of the underworld.

His consort is Ningal 𒀭𒊩𒌆𒃲 "Great Lady", the goddess of the reeds. She is an ancient goddess who was worshipped prominently in times when reeds were a common building material. Their children include Utu and Inana. Nanna's seduction and courtship of Ningal are spoken of at great length on ancient tablets, and illustrates another of Nanna's domains; that of love, courtship, and romance.

Utu 𒀭𒌓

Etymology: UD “Sun”

The sign representing Utu’s name derives from an ancient pictograph of the sun rising above a mountain valley. His Akkadian name is Šamaš, which also literally means “sun”.

He stands for the light of the sun that allows life to exist on Earth, the radiant warmth of the daytime, and by association, it is by his decree that the land may bring forth plants and crops in abundance. His warmth nourishes humans and animals alike, as well as the Earth itself. When Enki was distributing the divine powers amongst the gods, he assigned Utu as the herald who proclaimed An’s decisions.

Filling the entire sky with light, Utu is the all-seeing one, for his light illuminates the darkest of places, exposing falsehoods and deceit. Utu is the god of truth and justice, and he sees to it that contracts are fulfilled and obligations upheld. Sumerians would make contracts in the name of Utu. Utu governs agreements in all strata of society, from business agreements to treaties between nations. Because his light shone through everything, Utu could not be deceived.

Because his light represents truth and justice, he is the Lawgiver in the Sumerian pantheon, the one who passed to mankind the laws that enable a just society to function smoothly. The law code of the Sumerian king Ur-Nammu was issued “in the just name of Utu”. Utu decreed equity in the land of Sumer, and the kings thus strove to appear as paragons of justice and order, but also of fairness; to allow inequality in the land would incur the wrath of Utu.

Another of his domains was divination. While crafty Enki gave magic to humans, divination was Utu’s gift, for he could reveal the truth even about the future; the sages of ancient Sumer would appeal to him to provide a correct answer when they performed a reading.

Utu will also take a direct role in human affairs, intervening to make sure that fairness is applied. He also took part in the affairs of the underworld; when the sun set in the West, he would descend into the underworld, where he decrees the fates of the dead, judges their disputes, and illuminates their realm – just as Nanna does when it is daylight in the world of the living.

His consort is Šerida 𒀭𒊺𒊑𒁕, the youthful warrior goddess of the dawn.

Inana 𒀭𒈹
Etymology: NIN.AN.A(K) “Lady of Heaven”

Her name is often, and incorrectly, spelled Inanna, which stems from a misunderstanding of Sumerian.

Inana, known to the Babylonians as Ištar (Ishtar), has encroached the most of any of the Sumerian deities onto the edge of the public consciousness. She is venerated in some modern, dianic, Wiccan circles as a manifestation of the mother goddess, or the divine feminine. This is a misrepresentation. The representative of the divine feminine in the Sumerian pantheon is Ninhursaĝ-Ki. As her writings make clear, Inana holds among her domains the sacred androgyne. People who exhibited both the masculine and the feminine in Sumer were considered sacred to

Inana.

Perhaps the most important aspect of Inana's personality is her ambition, combined with her youthful ferocity. Inana is a complex and multi-faceted deity; some of this is because she has so many aspects (me) that she, in part, conquered or won from other deities. A prayer of exaltation to her addresses her with the epithet "ruler of one thousand me", or ninmešara. As such, understanding Inana requires a careful examination of her aspects.

Inana is noted for her passion. She is a goddess of love, but the love that she embodies is not of a romantic sort, which is the realm of Nanna. The love that Inana portrays is a fiery, passionate, and unapologetically sexual one, for Inana stands for sexuality and sexual liberation in all its forms. She is a protector of sex workers, and of anyone marginalised by society because of their sexuality.

The other key aspect of Inana is of her as a young warrior. Her passion extends to the heat of battle, for she fights just as fiercely as she loves. Her anger is frightful to behold, and she sweeps all before her in battle, as attested by numerous lengthy praise hymns; she is spoken of as conquering the E-anna temple from An, and in a different composition, sieges and destroys Mount Ebih even against An's wishes. Sumerians would pray to her for success in battle.

She is famously hot-headed and ambitious, winning victories for herself and her worshippers. She is able to "destroy that which cannot be destroyed, create that which cannot be created," according to the story of Enki and the World Order. She is described as intimately involved with the lives of her worshippers, bestowing blessings on them in life and even in the afterlife.

Her feminine aspect is her passion and lust; her masculine aspect is that of a conquering warrior. She embodies the divine androgyne that ties both of her syncretic aspects as Venus, the masculine Morning Star and the feminine Evening Star. The divine androgyne is key to understanding Inana; she certainly has varying gender presentation, referring to herself in one tale as "a woman, and a joyful young man". Androgyny, and those who exhibit it, were understood by the Sumerians to be Inana's sacred gift. The Inana C composition declares that Inana has the power to turn a man into a woman, and a woman into a man; in it, she also performs a rite of transformation on a worshipper, changing their bodily form to match that of their true gender.

Indeed, Inana had a number of classes of priests whose functions are not perfectly understood, but whose appearance and mannerisms were generally androgynous. (These priests were not typically eunuchs, or any of the myriad of terms they are sometimes translated as; in fact, many took spouses and had many children.)

Like Venus in the sky, Inana traveled to, and returned from, the underworld. The story of Inana's Descent is one of the best known tales of Sumerian mythology, telling of how Inana sought to conquer the divine powers of the underworld from her sister Ereškigal. She is trapped in the underworld, but Enki creates two androgynous beings (in the Sumerian; there is only one in the Akkadian, and they are named

Asušunamir) to retrieve the water of life from Ereškigal and rescue Inana.

Her primary consort was Dumuzid, the ancient shepherd god. In the Sumerian version of Inana's Descent, Inana allows Dumuzid to be taken to the underworld in her stead, because he failed to mourn her or even attempt her rescue. Later, she relents, and decrees that Dumuzid will spend half the year with her, and the other half in the underworld. Sumerians understood the cycle of rebirth of Dumuzid to bring about the changing of the seasons.

https://www.theishtargate.com/seven-gods.html

Other Deities
There were seven deities seen by the Sumerians as the most powerful in the pantheon, with the power to determine the fates of the universe, but countless others existed and were venerated at various times. This page is intended to give an outline of the most prominent.

Dumuzid 𒀭𒌉𒍣
Etymology: DAMU.ZID "Flawless Child"

Dumuzid is the shepherd god, and has associations with agriculture and fertility. Most references to him in known Sumerian texts focus on him as the consort of Inana; their courtship and consummation are written of extensively in Sumerian literature.

He shows up most notably in the Descent of Inana. Inana escapes the underworld, but must fulfill the requirement of allowing a soul to be taken in her place. She finds Dumuzid living in luxury, having not tried to find her, and permits the demons to carry him away. Later she regrets this decision, and decrees that Dumuzid will live with her for half the year and in the underworld for half the year; the Sumerians linked this to the seasons, for when Dumuzid was in the underworld, the earth was hot and unsuitable for agriculture.

Dumuzid also has a link to romance and courtship, due to his seduction of Inana. He is a passionate and charming figure and Sumerian writings about him speak extensively about this aspect of his nature.

His sister is Geštinana 𒀭𒃾𒀭𒈾 "wine of the heavens", who takes his place in the underworld six months of every year. As well as being a goddess of wine, Geštinana aids in dream interpretation, and is known for her musical and literary talents.

Ereškigal 𒀭𒊩𒆠𒃲
Etymology: EREŠ.KI.GAL "Queen of the Great Earth"

Ereškigal is known as the Queen of the Underworld. In her own realm, she is said to have power over all who enter, be they human or divine. She is the ultimate arbiter of the fate of the deceased, but she has the power to elevate others to serve as judges similarly; Utu and Nanna are both known to be judges of the deceased in this context.

She is the twin sister of Enki and the older sister of Inana. Ereškigal and Inana form a complex duality; Inana as the Queen of Heaven and Ereškigal as Queen of the Underworld are seen in direct opposition to each other.

Although she is Queen of the Underworld, Ereškigal is not a “devil” figure. She teaches us that death is part of life but also that in death there is renewal. She shows that it is sometimes necessary to destroy in order to rebuild anew.

Iškur 𒀭𒅎
Etymology: IM “storm, rain”

Iškur is the god of rain and storms, a fierce figure who heralds either the life-giving blessing of rainfall or the destructive tempest of a storm. He represents a powerful, volatile force of nature, but one which has the potential to be extraordinarily beneficial.

His aspect as a storm god means that he is sometimes associated with warfare. He is depicted on the back of a bull, hurling thunderbolts at his enemies.

The Sumerians saw Iškur as lower in rank than other gods with powers over water, such as Enlil, but the Babylonians – who were much more reliant on rainfall for agriculture than were the Sumerians – elevated him to a far loftier position. They knew him by the Semitic name Adad, perhaps meaning “thunder”.

Marduk 𒀭𒀫𒌓
Etymology: AMAR.UTU.(A)K “calf of the Sun”

Marduk’s origins remain shrouded in mystery. He was not widely worshipped by the Sumerians, but he was the patron deity of the city of Babylon. As Babylon began to rise in power and prestige around 2000 BC, Marduk’s position in the pantheon was thereby elevated; the Babylonians regarded him as second in rank only to An; to them, Marduk was the head of the pantheon in place of Enlil.

Marduk’s original domain may have been over incantations, but he later became linked to judgment and authority; indeed, the kings of Babylon were crowned in the name of Marduk.

The Babylonian creation story, known to us as Enūma Eliš, tells of Marduk slaying the primal dragon Tiamat and crushing a rebellion against the gods. After this, the gods recognise Marduk’s supremacy and Enlil cedes his position and his domains to Marduk.

This story was not known to the Sumerians, appearing only after the rise of Babylon as the prime regional power.

Nergal 𒀭𒆧𒌦
Etymology: KIŠ.UNU “House of Kiš” (a city), originally NE2.IRI11.GAL “Chief of the Underworld”

Nergal is the King of the Underworld, the husband and consort of Ereškigal and a judge of the deceased. He was seen very particularly as a god of plague and pestilence, and may have represented certain aspects of the sun, namely the harsh sun of high noon or midsummer – in ancient Mesopotamia, these were times of brutal heat in which agricultural activity was impossible.

He has a secondary association with war, invoked by kings going off to battle in the hope that Nergal would bring plagues upon their enemies.

As with all Mesopotamian underworld deities, Nergal is not evil or malicious, but has a role to play in ensuring a certain function of the Universe. He can bring plagues but also has the power to protect against disease and pestilence, and indeed amulets were made that were intended to invoke his protection.

Ningišzida 𒀭𒊩𒌆𒄑𒍣𒁕
Etymology: NIN.GIŠ.ZID.DA “Lord of the Righteous Tree”

Ningišzida is a god of vegetation and growth. He is only known from a few extant stories, so much information about him is difficult to reconstruct, but he had a role to play in ensuring the flowering and fruiting of the Earth.

He, as with a number of other deities, was said to reside in the underworld for half of the year, this being the time for the Mesopotamians when conditions were unsuitable for plant growth.

Because he represented growth, he could also influence decay, disorder, and confusion. A prayer to Ningišzida speaks of him spreading confusion amongst the wicked and the liars.

When in the underworld, his role was that of a guardian, standing guard at the gates and carrying out the command of Ereškigal. He may also have had a warrior aspect.

Ninšubur 𒀭𒊩𒌆𒋚
Etymology: NIN.ŠUBUR “Lord/Lady of the East”

Note that the sign NIN can be glossed as either “Lord” or “Lady”, because Sumerian does not distinguish male and female grammatical gender! Only a select few words are gender-specific. This is particularly meaningful when it comes to Ninšubur, because Ninšubur was, at different times, both male and female.

Ninšubur is the attendant of the gods, the messenger, relaying prayers from humans as well as messages between the gods. Ninšubur also accompanies them and attends their needs where necessary.

Ninšubur is the vizier – the chief minister – to Inana, but also serves other deities, predominantly An. In Sumerian tradition, the gender of a deity’s vizier matches the gender of that deity, so Ninšubur is depicted as either male or female depending on which god they are serving.

Nintinuga 𒀭𒊩𒌆𒁷𒌴𒂵
Etymology: NIN.TIN.UG4.GA “Lady who brings life to the dead”

Nintinuga is the goddess of healing, blessed with extraordinary regenerative powers. She has particular domain over anything associated with healing and medicine. Physicians in Sumer were sacred to her, and her domain extended into the magical, for she was invoked in incantations that were intended to bring relief to the sick.

She was known to have a ferocious temper, and her wrath was invoked in curses against poisoners, practicioners of false medicine, and those who spread disease.

She is seen to be a healer to all, not just humans, but also plant and animal life – she could restore life in the bleakest and most desolate of places, making whole that which had been shattered.

Ninurta 𒀭𒊩𒌆𒅁
Etymology: NIN.URTA “Lord of Barley”

Ninurta is the husband of Nintinuga, whose primary domain is farming and agriculture. In this role, he has the power to ensure abundance and plenty upon the Earth, and represents the victory that is won in mankind’s hard work making crops grow from the Earth.

Ninurta is also a god of rocks and minerals. In an early Sumerian story, he names all of the rocks and metals of the Earth, assigning them their qualities and defining their uses. It was Ninurta who elevated lapis lazuli to its position as the most precious stone of the gods.

He also had an aspect as a god of war, although this was most prominent amongst the Babylonians and the Assyrians. He was still seen by the Sumerians as a great protector, particularly of farmers, but he would be invoked along with his wife Nintinuga for healing and protection against disease.

Nisaba 𒀭𒉀
Etymology: NAGA “grains”

Nisaba has two primary functions: as goddess of wheat, and writing. This is a logical connection to make for the Sumerian mind, because one of the very first uses for writing was to keep account of trades of commodities, of which wheat is perhaps the most basic.

Nisaba is viewed as the one who handed down cuneiform writing to humans, and her domains thusly include accounting, literature, prose and poetry, contracts and business deals, and many more besides. She is the great scribe of the gods, who writes upon a tablet of lapis lazuli and records the deeds and lives of humans, that our character may be judged by the gods.

She causes the wheat and barley to grow, and her divinity is present in each and every stalk of grain, giving her a hand in the production of bread and beer, both of which were extremely important commodities to the Sumerians.

Her worship was diminished by the Babylonians in favour of their own scribal god, Nabu – perhaps as part of a Babylonian effort to marginalise female deities.

Writing in cuneiform is a sacred act to Nisaba, and many Sumerian documents accordingly conclude with the line 𒀭𒉀𒍠𒊩 Nisaba zami, “Praised be Nisaba!”

https://www.theishtargate.com/other-deities.html

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Guilherme Monteiro Jr.
April 11, 2022 at 5:10 am

Prayer and Lamentation
Prayer in the Sumerian tradition, like in many other faiths, is the act of directly communicating with a deity. We believe in the concept of a personal god (or gods); the idea that the deities that are the subject of our veneration desire a personal relationship with us, an idea that was underpinning Mesopotamian theological thought millennia before the birth of Jesus. Prayer is therefore our way of expressing our thanks and our wishes to our gods.

There is no defined form that prayer must take, and the Sumerian faith discourages praying by rote repetition. Each act of prayer should be genuinely and sincerely meant, and addressed to a deity with humble respect. It was known for a high priest to approach the altar naked (although this is not a requirement) in order to demonstrate humility and reverence before the gods.

Because of the high value placed on sincerity in Sumerian prayer, it is encouraged that prayer be spontaneous and heartfelt. Language is a divine gift, and it is appropriate and reverential to use our creative gift of language to genuinely express our true mindset in the presence of the gods. However, all are welcome to draw inspiration from the examples on this page.

Writing, further, plays a great role in Sumerian theology. Writing was new to their civilisation and they recognised it as a divine gift. A prayer does not necessarily need to be spoken; a sincerely written prayer, left on an altar or burned to send the smoke to the heavens, is often appreciated. This does not need to be in Sumerian; it could be in any language as long as the intent and mindset are appropriate.

Although prayer can be offered as part of a ritual, offering, or ceremony, this is not necessary; it is appropriate to pray, even on the spot, whenever we have something in our lives that we wish to communicate with the Divine. In the Sumerian tradition of prayer, it is crucial to remember that the gods are above mankind. If you pray to the Sumerian gods, you are asking their favour and their blessing. Prayer is not a "cosmic vending machine", as it is seen in some pagan paths. We are expected to know that the gods occupy a higher strata than mankind, and we should approach them appropriately: with due reverence and respect.

Prayers generally fall into two categories: supplicatory prayers, in which we express our thanks and reverence to our gods, and intercessory prayers, in which we petition the gods to intervene in the material world on our behalf (in the Sumerian faith, this includes lamentations). Offertory prayers, given when making a ritual offering, may also be considered separately. An individual prayer may well contain multiple elements, and a prayer consisting of a supplicatory element followed by an intercessory one was a standard formula across Mesopotamia.

Supplicatory prayer
A supplicatory prayer is one that invokes thanks, praise, or reverence to

the gods, whether this be for their attributes, their gifts, their blessings, or anything they have created or caused to be. The Sumerian gods are well inclined towards prayer; a recovered Sumerian prayer tablet (labelled W 17259w) begins:

“To Nanna, the first-born child of Enlil, who loves prayers…”

We believe that the gods actively shaped the Universe and everything in it, which includes all of the things that make the fine workings of civilisation, life, and human existence possible. It is right to recognise that everything known to us is made possible by divine fiat, and to express our thanks for the gifts of life and civilisation that allow us to raise up our own human existence.

A simple statement of praise, when we wish to express our thanks for a divine gift we receive, is the name of the deity followed by zami, eg. 𒀭𒈹𒍠𒊩 Inana zami, “Inana be praised”.

In the modern Sumerian Reconstructionist faith, we should note that these gifts did not cease at the destruction of Akkad, the fall of Babylon, or any other historical event; we hold that every leap forward in technology and civilisation is built upon the last one, and that this forms an unbroken chain of events going back to the creation of the Universe.

This is why the Sumerians thought that prayer should be offered in praise of the gods. Lengthy compositions exist which extol the virtues of the gods, and in which the writer thanks the gods for all that they have provided humanity with. The Sumerians recognised that they had been lifted up to a civilised state, as opposed to the non-civilised nomadic peoples living around them, and were thankful for all of the gifts that made this possible.

Intercessory prayer

An intercessory prayer is one that implores a deity to intercede in the physical world in order to answer the petition of a worshipper. However, this comes with caveats:

We recognise our deities as being far greater than we are, and acknowledge that they are not at our beck and call to address any problem we might have. Unlike the Abrahamic faiths, “knowledge” is not an inherently sinful concept – we are encouraged to use our gifts wisely, to know when we can influence a situation, and further to recognise when we are in need of divine intervention.

This is illustrated by the Akkadian-language Epic of Atraḥasis – the forerunner to the Genesis Flood narrative – telling of how Enlil, disturbed by the clamour of mankind imploring the gods to intervene in all of their trifles, sends a flood that is intended to wipe out mankind, but one man, Atraḥasis, survives when he is instructed by Enki to build an Ark.

The Atraḥasis story is not a story of divine vindictiveness. The Sumerian gods are neither cruel nor callous, and answer prayers delivered in genuine need, but look unfavourably upon humans demanding divine intervention for matters we are capable of addressing ourselves. The text known as “A Man and His God” shows this:

“The young man’s perfectly mastered words of supplication, his holy prayer, were a delight to his god, like a fine oil. […] [His god] tore out the fate from his body [ie, changed it]. He turned his suffering to joy.”

In particular, the gods are not to be threatened, such as by threatening to stop worshipping if a prayer is not granted. A Reconstructionist view of the nature of the gods is that they are powerful forces that exist regardless of human belief in them. They will not be dictated to by humans and are likely to respond poorly to arrogance.

There is significant overlap with the concept of lamentation, which is a pouring out of the heart in the presence of a deity. Lamentation prayers are common across the cultures of the Ancient Near East, and they represent a sincere recognition that a situation is out of our hands; a lament is a heartfelt expression of grief and sorrow, a call for the gods to ease our heart and our troubles when we feel like strength is hard to come by.

Lamenting means that you are exposing your heart to the gods; by allowing yourself to be so raw and open before them, you are showing your sincerity, your vulnerability, and your genuine emotional need. The great poet and high priestess, Enheduana, wrote:

“I, Enheduana, will say a prayer to [Inana]; my tears will be as [ie, flow like] sweet beer.”

The Sumerians saw adversity and tribulation as an intrinsic part of the human existence, part of the full spectrum of conditions that we are intended to know in our lives in order that we can grow and learn, but also recognised that the gods are merciful and do not wish for us to undergo overwhelming suffering. The phrase “merciful and compassionate one, who listens to prayers” is attested as an appellation of several distinct deities.

Intercessory prayers and lamentations, by their nature, are deeply personal (although it is also appropriate to pray for a friend, an ancestor, a city or nation, or any other troubling situation). The form of the prayer is much less important than the sincerity and manner with which it is delivered.

Offertory prayer

An offertory prayer is a prayer dedicating an offering (which may be a ritual meal, a creative work, an altar space, a spiritual tool, or anything else the worshipper sees fit to dedicate) to a particular deity, perhaps for a particular use.

Offertory prayers are generally supplicatory in nature, offering praise and worship to the relevant deity, and often contain intercessory elements, particularly related to the thing being dedicated. The actual offertory element of such prayers need only be short, along the form of:

Holy (deity), your servant (name) presents you with this offering of… (for the purpose of…)

Depending on what is being offered, this can be followed by a phrase like:

…so that it may please you
…may you be pleased to pour out your blessings upon it
…may its presence delight you

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Good and Evil

The idea of good and evil as being two opposing forces locked in a dichotomy, as the Abrahamic faiths have it, derives ultimately from Akkadian and Babylonian thought of the 2nd millennium BCE. Sumerians did not have the same concept – in fact, they didn't conceive of "evil" in the same way as we understand it.

In Sumerian thought, the entirety of human experience, whether we may perceive it to be good or bad, is ultimately handed down by the gods. Everything that we experience in life is part of the nature of existence, as decreed by the gods, and everything has a reason for its existence. Sumerians did not recognise separate concepts of good and evil, only the righteous will of the gods.

Understanding the me 𒈨 is fundamentally important to understanding how the Sumerians viewed the human experience and the order of society. The me are essentially attributes which can be assigned to people, cities, and civilisations; taken as a whole, they form the sum total of the human experience in a civilised society. They are physical objects, belonging to various gods, which embody and contain the essence and even the very existence of their attributes. The me are extremely numerous and the only tablets that we have that recount them are partially destroyed, but we do know that among the me are:
Moral standards (truth, law and order, wisdom)
Moral opposites (falsehood, strife, enmity, disaster)
Creative endeavours (art and music, crafts such as metal- and leatherworking)
Emotional extremes (fear, terror, victory, rejoicing, lamentation)
High offices (kingship and priestly office)
Disasters (flooding, the destruction of cities)
Writing and scribeship
Sexual intercourse

Thus we see that the Sumerians considered all of these things to be an intimate and necessary part of the human experience. It is only through experiencing the gamut of extremes in life that we are able to form a greater understanding of the world around us, empathise with the suffering of others, and be thankful for the blessings that life brings us. All of these concepts are understood to be divinely inspired, and all accordingly have their place in the human experience.

The Sumerians did recognise suffering and the impact that it could have on a person. Sumerians would lament before their gods when suffering got too much to handle; the Sumerian text "A Man and His God" describes a man who is reverent and righteous, but who has endured much suffering. He pours out his grief before his god, and his lamentation is heard:

"The young man's words of supplication were heard. His devout prayers were like a fine oil to his god. His god took away the hostile words […]

they scattered to the winds the young man's overwhelming grief. His lament was dispersed, his grief was turned into joy."

The intended message is that the Sumerians saw the gods to be kind and merciful, and that they are willing to intervene when a petitioner comes to them in a time of genuine need. Pain and suffering do have a genuine place in our lives, but the gods understand that humans have limits and that it is possible to be overloaded beyond those limits; there will always be compassion shown to one who opens up their heart to the gods.

The Sumerians viewed as good and righteous those things which helped to uphold the rightful order of the gods, and further saw it as a human duty to ensure that those who had been wronged had their wrongs righted. Humans have been given custodianship over the Earth and we should therefore strive to oversee the Earth in a way that fits the divine order.

Of particular concern to the Sumerians were the principles of fairness and equity, and these principles are described as sacrosanct in many Mesopotamian law codes, including perhaps the most famous – that of Hammurabi. An earlier law code, that of the revered king Ur-Nammu, stated that he "in accordance with the true word of Utu, establish[ed] equity in the land".

A concept of sin does exist in Sumerian religion, and this is accordingly considered to constitute everything that goes against the righteous order of the gods, including that carried out by the free will of humans. The tablet of Enlil in the E-kur describes how:

"[In the holy city of Nippur] no unrighteous word may be spoken in judgement. Lies, incitement, hatred, corruption, wrongdoing, oppression, fraud, deception, slander, haughty speech, boastfulness – these things are not tolerated within the city."

The Sumerians looked down upon the reckless accumulation of wealth, as "to be wealthy and to demand more" is described in a proverb to be a wicked act before one's god. Just as the gods would hear the prayer of a petitioner in genuine need, and would act to remove overwhelming strain from a worshipper's life, the Sumerians believed that kings and rulers derived their right to rule from the gods, and that therefore a ruler who allowed oppression and injustice to run rampant in their domain was acting against the will of the gods.

Severe consequences were laid out for such rulers, such as their land being cast into confusion, because they were seen to have lost the mandate of the gods. Similarly, it was believed that the gods would bring bad fortune upon a person who was given over to sinful acts and who disrupted the good order of the universe. A person's deeds in life were recorded by the goddess Nisaba on a great tablet of lapis lazuli, and this tablet referenced by the gods when determining a person's destiny, responding to prayers, and perhaps even judging a person's fate in the underworld.

The Sumerian concept of sin can therefore be understood to include any act that transgresses against the gods or other humans. Unlike the Judeo-Christian scriptures, long lists of rules are not found in the Sumerian religion; the Sumerians believed that humans were already endowed with a concept of what is right and what is wrong. The Sumerian gods do not seek to punish humans for violating obscure rules, but they do expect us to know right from wrong, to know when we're doing something that transgresses against the divine order or against our fellow human beings. We have a conscience and we know when we're doing something we shouldn't – the most important indicator of our virtue, to the Sumerian gods, is what is in our hearts.

The Sumerians saw the founding principle of human society as being that it should reflect the decrees of the gods, and therefore a perfectly structured society would be ordered such that no person would, through action or inaction, bring suffering to another. This is therefore the highest moral ideal that society should strive for – and, similarly, Sumerian Pagans in the modern day should be prepared to challenge injustice wherever it is found.

https://www.theishtargate.com/good-and-evil.html

Building an Altar
The Sumerians kept altars (guhšu 𒄘𒋗) to their personal gods in their homes as a place for offerings and rituals. Reconstructionist Sumerian pagans should endeavour to do the same. However, it is important to understand two significant points before constructing a Sumerian altar:

Firstly, the Sumerians held their altars to be physical dwelling places of the gods. The Sumerian words for "house" and "temple" are the same, e 𒂍, because the first Sumerian temples were houses that were built for and dedicated to a deity. This implies not only asking a god to come into your home, but offering a space to them to dwell in; this space will now belong to the deity, and you accordingly should act like a guest in that space.

A Sumerian altar will always include some kind of image of a god; this image is to be treated as though it holds the spirit of the god themselves.

Therefore, if it is not desirable for any reason to invite a god into your home, you should not set up a Sumerian altar.

Secondly, that the Sumerians believed that the material and spiritual worlds reflected each other. This means that physical items placed on a physical altar have an exact equivalent in the spiritual world.

An altar space, being a literal home for that deity, is to be kept in appropriate conditions. In particular, the Sumerian deities require that any person entering the altar space be clean, and that their dwelling be kept similarly clean.

Remember also that the energy around an altar reflects the energy in the dwelling place of that deity; it is important to maintain a pure, clean energy in the altar space.

If you consider that it would be too much effort to maintain a home for a deity, with proper cleanliness (physically and spiritually) in the space around it, you should not set up a Sumerian altar.

If you find after setting up an altar that you do not have the energy (including mentally) to maintain it, you should dismantle it. Do not strain yourself attempting to maintain an altar; better to dismantle it than allow it to fall into disrepair.

The most important thing on a Sumerian altar is an image of a deity. This should ideally be a statue or figurine if at all possible, but if one isn't available, a printed image or even an appropriate cuneiform sign will suffice, as the Sumerians believed the cuneiform signs to hold the essence of the thing they represented. Choose the image carefully, because it will contain the very real presence of the deity. If you use a statue, it should be cleaned as it's being dedicated, and regularly after that (wipe it with fresh, clean water, particularly the mouth). This image should rest upon an elevated platform, which serves as a dais (Sumerian: barag 𒁈).

A Sumerian altar should also include a votive statue. This is a second statue or figurine, representing the worshipper, which should be placed in a position opposite to and below that of the divine image, in a stance of worship. The votive statue represents the worshipper, constantly praising and glorifying the gods.

Incense is important when praying, making offerings, or performing rituals at an altar. The Sumerians believed incense to be the medium which carried words and prayers to the gods, while at the same time purifying the space of the altar and filling it with an odour that is pleasing to the gods. Any type of incense is fine; incense sticks and loose incense are both acceptable.

Candles do not play nearly as major a role in Sumerian ritual as in later, Western-influenced pagan thought, but it is useful to place some on the altar and light them during ritual. In a Sumerian temple, the altar would be located in a dark inner sanctum, and candles therefore fill the space with light for the deity.

Live plants, which were seen as pleasing to the gods, can also be placed on an altar, adding colour and vibrance. Gold and silver items are valued; those of lapis lazuli even more so, with lapis lazuli being particularly sacred to Inana. A bowl of water demonstrates ritual purity. Further items can be placed according to the domains of the gods, such as a reed stylus for Nisaba, or a clay bowl of earth for Ninhursaĝ. Creativity and expression are encouraged here.

An altar can include further votive figures, beyond the worshipper; figures of temple personnel such as scribes, or even animals. Don't be tempted to make the altar too cluttered, though; an ideal altar should not be too busy that it's hard to make out what's going on.

Priests in Sumer would often approach the altar naked, to demonstrate humility and subservience before the gods. This is not a requirement, but it is required that the altar be approached in a suitably humble and reverent fashion.

The great temples of Mesopotamia (ziggurats) were at the top of long, winding staircases, in order to not approach the gods directly. It is not necessary to place an altar in a difficult-to-access position today, although it certainly may help to promote humility; the main thing with which the gods are concerned is that proper respect is maintained by worshippers.

An altar should further contain those items which are used in particular rituals, divinatory materials, or additional necessities for specific practice. Again, though, an altar should be free of clutter; seasonal items, or those for particular rituals, can be stored when not in use.

https://www.theishtargate.com/building-an-altar.html

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Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 11, 2022 at 5:10 am

Making Offerings
A ritual offering is one that is presented to a deity in a formal act of devotion. For the purpose of the modern day Sumerian reconstructionist, this would generally take place at an altar dedicated to their personal god; for more details on setting up an altar, see here.

An offering can be made at any time and, as discussed elsewhere on this site, does not need to be done in a ritual; the act of ritual dedication, however, is a deeply personal link between a person and a deity. It shows that the worshipper genuinely values the gifts that have been given to them by the gods.

The most common offerings made to the gods are those of food and drink, a meal offering called gizbun 𒆠𒁉𒃻. When given at an altar, these offerings are believed to nourish the gods. The best offerings are therefore natural and nutritious foodstuffs; meat and poultry, fish, bread and grains, fruits and vegetables. Avoid offering junk food, and that which is overly processed.

Water and milk are excellent offerings, as these are intimately connected with the nourishment of life; wine and beer are also considered good offerings. Again, processed and sugary beverages should not be given as offerings.

There is no prescribed formula for making offerings. The Sumerian tradition is much less concerned with orthodox recitations than many other faiths. It's not required to say particular things in exactly the right order, but it is required that ritual forms show devotion and sincerity. Be expressive; language is a gift of the gods and we are encouraged to make use of it. However, outlined below is a general idea of what a ritual offering to a Sumerian deity might look like.

1. Prepare the space for the deity. What this may look like is down to your own conception; you may wish to purify your altar space before you begin. You should be clean before approaching the altar. Once your altar space is cleansed or purified to your own satisfaction, light incense and candles.

2. Praise the deity. Express your thanks for the deity's blessings. As ever, praise should be genuinely given – you shouldn't feel like you're reciting a list. Keep it sincere and heartfelt.

3. Politely invite the deity to come into your space. As in many pagan traditions, Sumerian gods will generally give a sign – openly or personally – to show that they have accepted your invitation.

4. Make your offering to the deity. Allow sufficient time for the meal to be consumed; a few minutes should suffice. The deity, of course, does not physically consume the meal – the Sumerians believed that the offerings nourished the gods on the spiritual plane.

5. Thank the deity for their presence in your space. Prayer and petitions may be offered at this time.

Unlike some other pagan traditions, there is no need to formally 'close' the connection; the deity will depart at their own leisure. You can now extinguish the candles.

Standard practice in Sumer was that you could and should eat the offerings afterwards; particularly large offerings would be distributed amongst the poor. Liquid offerings should never be consumed, and should be poured out (this is called a libation) – ideally onto the ground, but if this is not possible, a clean sink will suffice.

Food and drink are the most common things offered to a deity, but they are far from the only offerings you can make. Artistic offerings are very much appreciated. The arts were particularly valued in Sumer, and offerings in the form of paintings, sculptures, or praise poetry would be highly regarded.

It is also possible to dedicate a home, temple, or dwelling to a deity, using similar rituals. Be aware that if you are consecrating a space to a particular deity, you become responsible for the upkeep of that space, for the purpose for which it was dedicated.

Offerings of precious stones and metals are valued. These items can remain on the altar or can be put to other uses, but of course a consecrated item should always be handled with care. Gold and silver are especially valuable, lapis lazuli even more so, as this was the sacred mineral of the gods in Sumerian culture. Inana in particular is associated with lapis lazuli.

Finally, it is possible to dedicate work and effort to the gods, particularly that done in their service or upholding their order. The Sumerian gods looked well upon those who were able to work hard doing so.

https://www.theishtargate.com/making-offerings.html

Death and the Afterlife

The concept and nature of the underworld (𒆳 kur) seems, at a surface level, to be one of the most difficult concepts to confront in the Sumerian religion. An internet search for "Sumerian afterlife" yields results on how the underworld is a universally cold and miserable place, with clay to eat and mud to drink, which is the ultimate fate of all humans.

This is a misunderstanding and comes from a conflation of Sumerian source material with that of later Mesopotamian civilisations. The concept of the dismal, grey afterlife comes from a Neo-Assyrian (1st millennium BCE) version of the Descent of Inana, written in Akkadian:

“The daughter of Su’en directed her ear to the house of darkness, the place Irkalla, from which those who enter may never leave. Those who enter are denied light. They feed on dust and clay. They see no light, they sit in darkness, clothed like birds in garments of feathers.”

Compare the ancient Sumerian version of the same story, which states simply:

“Inana abandoned heaven and earth and went down to the underworld.”

Why should the later version be so drastically different? We can only speculate, but we should remember that grandiose and embellished language was a Semitic literary device (compare the apocalyptic text of the Book of Revelation). As the original literature makes clear, the Sumerians did not conceive of the afterlife as being universally awful.

What, then, did the afterlife look like to the Sumerians?

Firstly, there was no single, universal fate. The depictions of the afterlife that we do have describe people ending up in different situations after death. There was a judgment after death, perhaps rendered by the council of gods known as the anunnaki. The Sumerians believed that the king Ur-Namma joined the pantheon on his death, and it is described that:

“At the command of Ereškigal […] he [ie, Ur-Namma] will pass the judgements of the nether world concerning those men who fell to a weapon.”

Similarly, the moon god Nanna is described as passing verdicts in the underworld on the “day of the disappearance of the moon”; the day of the new moon, the last day of the month of the Mesopotamian calendar.

What this judgement constituted seems to reflect how a person upheld the moral order of the gods in life. The tale of Gilgameš, Enkidu and the nether world tells of how the moral and upstanding are able to enter the palace of the underworld, with those especially righteous sitting as companions of the gods and listening to judgments. Translations vary as to the fate of the unrighteous, but those who lie to the gods in prayer, and those who extol their own virtues, are consigned to wander the afterlife as a mere shade of their former selves.

The story of Gilgameš and Enkidu also reveals that there is no Sumerian “original sin”; stillborn children go to the underworld where they are seated at a table laden with gold and silver, honey and ghee – indicators of luxury in Sumer.

It also tells that the worst fate is to ascend into the heavens, because this is the dwelling of the gods, and not a place for humans. This is seen as a fate worse than even the meagerest existence in the afterlife, and is reserved for those whose bodies are cremated.

A key component of the Sumerian afterlife is that earthly goods can be taken with you. The physical world reflects the spiritual world, and physical goods that a person is buried with will appear with them in spiritual form in the afterlife. What's more, offerings such as food and drink can be made to the deceased in the same way as could be made to the gods, and such offerings were believed to nourish the deceased.

Because of this, it is important to be buried with things that one may need to live a comfortable existence in the afterlife. This includes items of both physical and spiritual importance.

Offerings could be made to the dead, and this was in fact believed to be necessary to nourish the deceased in the afterlife. Such offerings would take similar ritual form to those made to deities, and would be generally carried out by the family of the deceased.

It was also abundantly possible for gods to provide blessings for their followers in the afterlife. The idea that the gods have no power to interfere with the workings of the underworld is another later Assyrian interpretation; in Sumerian stories, gods and heroes frequently come and go from the underworld without any trouble. A prayer to the goddess of healing, Nintinuga, beseeches:

"When I die, may [Nintinuga] provide me with water in the underworld."

Clearly the Sumerians thought it possible for the gods to grant boons to the deceased, otherwise there'd have been no point in praying for it! The king Ur-Namma is also described as holding a feast for the denizens of the underworld upon his arrival there, a far cry from the dismal existence the Sumerian underworld is often portrayed to be.

There is, furthermore, evidence that the Sumerians did not consider death to be the end of the line. An early Babylonian version of the Descent of Inana foretells a time when the water of life will be brought up from the underworld, which appears to be a time when divine decrees will be carried out that bring the world into a state that it was meant to be, a state where human society is a true reflection of the order of the cosmos as intended by the gods.

Perhaps the most compelling evidence against the hypothesis of the bleak afterlife is a proverb from the Sumerians themselves:

"Water is poured, and drunk by the ground. In the underworld, the most honoured place, it is a libation."

Ultimately, the Sumerians believed that death, and the afterlife that was to follow, was a part of the human experience, and was decreed by the gods to be that way. It is intended that we focus our attention on the life that we have on the Earth, and to recognise death as the great universal leveller that it is.

https://www.theishtargate.com/afterlife.html

Texts, hymns, and prayers
Like many Pagan religions, the Sumerian faith has no definitive, comprehensive canon. The traditions and practices of our faith are drawn from cuneiform texts spanning a period beginning at the dawn of civilisation and lasting over 3000 years. Our understanding of the

Sumerian faith is based not only on the religious literature of the Sumerians, but also their entire sociocultural corpus, and listings of such works may never be considered “complete”.

This page is intended to serve as a repository for retellings and translations of ancient Sumerian texts, as well as devotional texts written in the modern day by those affiliated with The Ishtar Gate. The renderings of ancient texts found below are loose and prosaic translations rather than being academic, although every effort has been made to capture the language, spirit, and intent of the original Sumerian. The number of texts on this page is presently small; this is a section that will remain under constant construction and will be added to over time.

Ancient adaptions
Lady of the Warm Heart (Inana C)
Inana and Mount Ebih
Great Fierce Storm (Inana A)
Enmerkar and the lord of Aratta
A hymn to Nisaba (Nisaba A)
The Sacred Names of Babylon | Commentary
The shortest Sumerian prayer

Modern compositions
A lament for Sumer
A praise hymn of Inana
A lamentation song of Babylon
A simple bread offering ritual
A prayer of Nisaba

https://www.theishtargate.com/lady-of-the-warm-heart.html
https://www.theishtargate.com/inana-ebih.html
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https://www.theishtargate.com/enmerkar.html
https://www.theishtargate.com/nisaba-a.html
https://www.theishtargate.com/names-of-babylon.html
https://www.theishtargate.com/tintir-commentary.html
https://www.theishtargate.com/shortest-prayer.html

https://www.theishtargate.com/lament-for-sumer.html
https://www.theishtargate.com/inana-hymn.html
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Guilherme Monteiro Jr.
April 11, 2022 at 5:11 am

Cuneiform Basics
The Sumerians understood the cuneiform script to be a gift of the gods. Many of the earliest cuneiform signs have deep spiritual implications in their meaning, and understanding them brings us so much closer to the mindset of the Sumerians and how they saw their gods. This page is intended to set out the basics of cuneiform as used on this site.

The very first step towards writing were small clay tokens, used approximately 10,000 years ago to record transactions, standing for such commodities as grains, livestock, and labour. Around 3500 BCE, civilisation became rapidly more complex and the number of commodities that could be traded – and thus, the number of types of tokens – increased dramatically.

Around this time, records of transactions were kept by sealing the tokens in hollow clay envelopes for security; the tokens would be impressed onto the outer surface of the envelopes, showing what was inside. Only a few generations from there, the envelopes were judged unnecessary, for the markings on the tokens could be made directly on a clay tablet; this was the first writing, proto-cuneiform, which was entirely pictographic.

Cuneiform writing went through a few stages of simplification. Early Sumerian texts feature many complex signs, and the original meaning of the sign can often be implied by appearance. Later cuneiform signs – Babylonian, Assyrian, and Old Persian – are more regular and feature less variation.

Cuneiform signs can have many different values. For example, the sign 𒀭 can stand for an, “heavens”, or the name of the god An, or for diĝir, “deity”. This sounds like it could be confusing, but the intended meaning would generally have been clear to the Sumerians in context.

A great innovation of the cuneiform script is that signs could also be used to spell out syllables. Thus 𒆠, which stands for ki, “earth”, could also mean the syllable ki in more complex words or speech. This development gave the Sumerians the means to write down a complex language, the first such writing system in human history.

Sumerian has a large number of homonyms, and sometimes the same sound can be represented by multiple different signs. For clarity, a number is often appended to the sign name, generally subscripted; the sign 𒆪 means “to build”, 𒅥 means “food”, 𒆬 means “silver”, and 𒆭 means “entrance”. All of these signs can be read ku. For disambiguation, these signs would therefore be transliterated ku, ku2, ku3, and ku4 respectively.

The subscripted numbers are an academic convention, and don’t generally reflect the frequency of that sign’s use. The number of homonyms can be high; there is a sign 𒂷 GE26.

When a sign name is written in all caps, this means that the reference is to the sign itself, and not to its meanings; thus the name of the god Enlil is written EN.LIL2, with a period or hyphen between each sign.

Cuneiform was originally written top to bottom. When the change was made to writing left to right, the signs were flipped accordingly. The original implication of many signs can thus be glimpsed by rotating them 90° clockwise; in many cases, these original meanings allow us to see into the Sumerian conception of the spiritual world. 𒆠 for “earth” represents the bottom half of the cosmic sphere, the ground and everything below it. The sign me 𒈨 stands for the gifts of civilisation being sent down by the gods from the heavens.

https://www.theishtargate.com/cuneiform-basics.html

Amagi, or Freedom

The Sumerian word amagi 𒂼𒄄 means “freedom, liberty”; it is in fact the first recorded concept of freedom in human language. It consists of the signs AMA, meaning “mother”, and GI4, meaning “to return”; the Sumerian concept of freedom can be thus understood as a “return to the mother”.

It is one of the many Sumerian terms that is misunderstood and co-opted by people with a political agenda, who distort the meaning of the word from its original Sumerian implications. The sign for amagi has been adopted as a symbol by a number of right-libertarian groups in the United States and beyond, who claim that it stands for the sort of free market society that they endeavour to create, a society in which the pursuit of wealth reigns supreme and the poorest in society are cast out and consigned to their fate. They couldn’t be more wrong if they tried.

The implication of a “return to the mother” is that freedom, in Sumerian society, represents a return to the natural order of things as ordained by the gods. Right-libertarians would be shocked at the natural order, as envisaged by the Sumerians, which declared that greed, oppression, and debt bondage were evils that should be obliterated by society; many Sumerian kings strove to be seen as champions of the poor, hungry, and marginalised, and it was seen as a mark of great honour for a king to protect the weak, to decrease inequality, and to enforce justice for all, regardless of their social status. These are all things that are tragically lacking in modern society, and certainly run contrary to the libertarian conception.

A Sumerian king, on ascending the throne, might promulgate an amagi reform, cancelling debts, freeing people from indentured labour, and the restoration of land rights. The Sumerians would have been quite horrified at the abuses of power that are allowed to run unchecked in modern Western society, and would certainly have seen such things as contrary to the concept of amagi.

The story of Enlil in the E-kur (mountain temple) tells of how great feasts were held in the temple, feasts of abundance and plenty for all; it was also the place where wages were gathered and distributed. The text also warns that those who look out at the temple with greedy eyes, those who seize and hoard wealth and resources out of avarice, are an affront to the gods; such things are not to be tolerated. Freedom, to the Sumerians, meant freedom for all, in a just and compassionate society.

https://www.theishtargate.com/amagi.html

Sumerian Personal Names

Some modern Sumerian polytheists wish to take on a Sumerian “craft name”, or have an interest in the structure of Sumerian personal names. Lists of Sumerian names are however difficult to find, translations even more so.

By far the greatest portion of the available literature regarding Sumerian personal names so far focuses on theophoric names – those that express reverence to a deity. Not all Sumerians bore theophoric names, but they were extremely common in Sumer. Other names extolled personal attributes, or those of the king; others still honoured temples or the individual's place of birth.

Most Sumerian names are unisex; names that are strictly masculine or feminine are indicated. Sumerians had one given name, and no surname, although these given names often translate to full sentences and could end up quite long. In legal documents, a person's name would often be followed by dumu 𒌉, "child of", followed by the name of a parent, or otherwise that person's birth city or nation, or even a personal deity.

The cities and nations of ancient Mesopotamia were interconnected, and a degree of international trade, influence, and migration did occur. Akkadian, Elamite, Amoritic and other names were found in Sumer, with varying frequency over time. This page, however, focuses on names of Sumerian origin.

Sumerian names were constructed of a number of different elements, often forming full sentences, and as such, the number of possible names is near infinite. The names given on this page represent only a small sample of those names that we in the modern day know to have been used by the Sumerians.

Sumerian transliteration has no silent letters and names on this list are pronounced syllabically, as written (eg: DN-dame'ene is pronounced DN.da.me.e.ne).

Abzu-kurgal 𒍪𒀊𒆳𒃲: the Abzu is a great mountain
Almunidu 𒀠𒈬𒉌𒅗: I desired (this child)
Ama-i-de 𒂼𒀀𒇉𒁲: mother by the canal
Amar-ezem 𒀫𒂡: (offertory) calf of the feast
Amma 𒄠𒈠: person of the aurochs
Amsi 𒄠𒋛: elephant
Anita 𒀉𒉌𒋫: by their strength
Anzaše 𒀭𒍝𒊺: to the limits of heaven
Ašane 𒁹𒀀𒉈: alone
Bara-namtara 𒁈𒉆𒋻𒊏: throne dais of destiny
Bara-usuše 𒁈𒌑𒋢𒊺: throne unto a distant past
Bazi 𒁀𒍣: one who stood up
Buru 𒁍𒊒: bird
Burutur 𒁍𒊒𒌉: little bird
Dubsar 𒁾𒊬: scribe
Duta 𒇯𒋫: from the mound
Eden-ne 𒂔𒉈: by the desert
Ennu 𒂗𒉡: guardian
Enragub 𒂗𒊏𒁺: stands before the lord
Eškurgal 𒀊𒆳𒃲: the shrine is a great mountain
Ĝakanaheti 𒂷𒅗𒈾𒃶𒋾: may (this child) live for my sake
Galatur 𒍑𒆪𒌉: little gala (androgynous temple personnel)
Ĝiri 𒄈: scorpion
Gu 𒄞: bull
Gu-be 𒄘𒁁: next to the riverbank
Guduga 𒅗𒄭𒂵: one with a sweet voice
Gugula 𒄞𒄖𒆷: big ox
Hursaĝ 𒄯𒊕: mountain range
Idmah 𒀀𒇉𒈤: great river

Igigina 𒅆𒍝𒈾: eyes of lapis lazuli
Igigun 𒅆𒄢: colourful eyes
Igihuš 𒅆𒄭𒄽: fiery eyes
Iginisig 𒅆𒅊: blue/green eyed one
Igisi 𒅆𒋛: brown eyed one
Il 𒅋: porter
Imud 𒀀𒅎𒈬𒄭: creative river
Inimzida 𒅗𒍣𒁕: having righteous words
Itie 𒄿𒋾𒂊: one who lives
Ka-a 𒈜𒀀: fox
Kalgani 𒆗𒂵𒉌: their strong one
Kasa 𒅗𒊷: pretty mouth
Kiaĝ 𒆠𒉘: beloved one
Kinimusu 𒆠𒉌𒈬𒍪: one who knew their place
Kita 𒆠𒋫: from the Earth
Kulitur 𒆪𒇷𒌉: little friend
Kura-agal 𒆳𒊏𒀉𒅅: one with the strength of the mountains
Lugid 𒇽𒁍: tall one
Luguda 𒄞𒁕: short one
Luzi 𒇽𒍣: righteous person
Maš-du-a 𒈦𒇯𒀀: goat among the mounds
Mašda 𒈦𒁲: gazelle
Maštur 𒈦𒌉: little goat
Me-anedu 𒈨𒀭𒉌𒄭: the good divine powers before the sky
Me-anesi 𒈨𒀭𒉌𒋛: divine powers filling the sky
Me-kisale 𒈨𒆦𒇷: divine powers filling the courtyard
Melam-kura 𒈨𒆷𒆳𒊏: divine radiance of the mountains
Mes-zi 𒈩𒍣: resolute youth
Mesabzu 𒈩𒍪𒀊: youth of the Abzu
Minane 𒈫𒈾𒉌: duplicate
Mula 𒀯𒆷: radiant one
Munus-sa 𒊩𒊷: beautiful woman
Munustur 𒊩𒌉: (fem.) little woman
Musub 𒍑𒋚: herdsman
Nagarša 𒉄𒊭: carpenter
Namkulinidu 𒉆𒆪𒇷𒉌𒄭: their friendship is pleasant
Nar 𒈜: musician
Nemur 𒊊𒌉: leopard
Nibanda 𒉌𒌉𒁕: little thing
Niĝir-kagina 𒉀𒅗𒄀𒈾: herald who speaks truth
Niĝirzi 𒉀𒍣: trusty herald
Nirĝal 𒉪𒅅: trustworthy one
Nitasa 𒍑𒊷: handsome man
Nitazi 𒍑𒍣: resolute man
Piriĝ 𒊊: lion
Piriĝ-kura 𒊊𒆳𒊏: mountain lion
Saga 𒊷𒂵: beautiful one
Sala 𒊩𒆷: delicate one
Sasa 𒊷𒊷: most beautiful one
Ses-tur 𒋀𒌉: little brother
Silatur 𒋞𒌉: little lamb
Simtur 𒋢𒌉: little swallow
Šubur 𒋚: servant, minister
Sudaĝ 𒋤𒉘: one of electrum (or amber)
Šumah 𒋗𒈤: large hands
Tila 𒋾𒆷: the one who lived

U-zi 𒌑𒍣: food of life
U-zi-šaĝal 𒌑𒍣𒊮𒃲: (one who has) life-giving food
Udu 𒌑𒇻: herdsman
Umme 𒌝𒈨: wet nurse
Ur-ki 𒌨𒆠: servant of the Earth
Ur-kiši-du-a 𒌫𒄯𒁺𒀀: thighs like an upright treetrunk
Urmah 𒌫𒈤: large thighs
Ursaĝ 𒌨𒊕: hero
Ursaĝtur 𒌨𒊕𒌉: little hero
Uru-inimgina 𒌷𒅗𒄀𒈾: city of true spoken words
Urukuta 𒌷𒆬𒋫: from the holy city
Zabartur 𒆬𒁇𒌉: little bronze one
Zagin 𒍝𒆳: lapis lazuli
Zagintur 𒍝𒆳𒌉: little lapis lazuli
Zana 𒍝𒈾: doll
Zena 𒉺𒊮𒄀𒈾: palm midrib (ie, lithe and delicate)
Zinibagu 𒍣𒉌𒁀𒈬: life was my gift
Zurzur 𒀫𒀫: caretaker (of animals)

Theophoric Names

In this list, the string 𒀭∅ is a placeholder; these names do not stand alone, but this string should be substituted with the name of a deity to build a personal name. This is indicated in translation by the Sumerological convention DN. Cuneiform values for deity names can be found on this site's pages for the seven gods who decree fate, and other deities.

Aba-DN-kim 𒀀𒁀𒀭∅𒁶: who is like DN? Abbreviated as Aba-DN 𒀀𒁀𒀭∅.
Amar-DN 𒀫𒀭∅: calf of DN.
Arad-DN 𒀴𒀭∅: (masc.) servant of DN, see also Ur-DN.
Ba-DN 𒁀𒀭∅: one allotted to DN.
Diš-DN 𒁹𒀭∅: person of DN.
Dubhur-DN 𒁾𒄯𒀭∅: artist of DN.
Dubsar-DN 𒁾𒊬𒀭∅: scribe/writer of DN.
Duga-DN 𒅗𒂵𒀭∅: the command of DN.
Dumu-DN 𒌉𒀭∅: child of DN.
Dumugi-DN 𒌉𒄀𒀭∅: freeborn child of DN.
Dumumi-DN 𒌉𒊩𒀭∅: (fem.) daughter of DN.
Dumunitah-DN 𒌉𒍑𒀭∅: (masc.) son of DN.
Geme-DN 𒁶𒀭∅: (fem.) servant of DN, see also Ur-DN.
Ibni-DN 𒅁𒉌𒀭∅: DN has created them.
Inim-DN 𒅗𒀭∅: the word of DN.
Izkur-DN 𒅖𒆳𒀭∅: called by DN.
Ka-DN-ma 𒅗𒀭∅𒈠: speak, DN, the name!
Ka-DN-udu 𒅗𒀭∅𒌋𒁺: the word of DN exults.
Lu-DN 𒇽𒀭∅: (masc.) man of DN.
Me-DN 𒈨𒀭∅: divine power of DN.
Munuš-DN 𒊩𒀭∅: (fem.) woman of DN.
Nabi-DN 𒈾𒁉𒀭∅: one named by DN.
Nar-DN 𒈜𒀭∅: musician/singer of DN.
Nig-DN 𒃻𒀭∅: treasure of DN.
Ninan-DN 𒊩𒌆𒀭𒀭∅: DN is Lady of Heaven.
Sag-DN-gal 𒊕𒀭∅𒃲: DN is chief.
Sag-DN-kin 𒊕𒀭∅𒆥: the head of DN turns.
Šu-DN 𒋗𒀭∅: blessing of DN.

Ur-DN 𒌨𒀭∅: servant of DN. By far the most common way of constructing a theophoric name in Sumer.
Ur-DN-zi 𒌨𒀭∅𒍣: true servant of DN.
Zal-DN 𒉌𒀭∅: light of DN.

DN-a'igidu 𒀭∅𒀀𒅆𒁺: DN lifts up the eyes.
DN-akalama 𒀭∅𒀉𒌦𒈠: DN is the strength of the land.
DN-amu 𒀭∅𒀀𒈬: DN is my father.
DN-azida 𒀭∅𒀉𒍣𒁕: DN is my right hand.
DN-adlal 𒀭∅𒀜𒇲: I praise DN.
DN-almah 𒀭∅𒀠𒈤: DN is sublime.
DN-amamu 𒀭∅𒂼𒈬: DN is my mother.
DN-An-kiaĝ 𒀭∅𒀭𒆠𒉘: DN is beloved of An.
DN-azaga 𒀭∅𒆬𒀭𒂵: DN is brilliant.
DN-bani 𒀭∅𒁀𒉌: DN created them.
DN-bad 𒀭∅𒂦: DN is the wall of the city.
DN-badkalama 𒀭∅𒂦𒌦𒈠: DN is the wall of the land.
DN-bara 𒀭∅𒁇𒊏: DN is lord.
DN-da 𒀭∅𒁕: with DN.
DN-dala 𒀭∅𒁕𒆷: DN protects.
DN-dame'a 𒀭∅𒁕𒈨𒀀: To DN there is no superior.
DN-dame'ene 𒀭∅𒁕𒈨𒂊𒉈: the divine powers are with DN.
DN-danirgal 𒀭∅𒁕𒉪𒃲: authority lies with DN.
DN-diĝirkalama 𒀭∅𒀭𒌦𒈠: DN is the god of the land.
DN-diĝirmu 𒀭∅𒀭𒈬: DN is my god.
DN-dug 𒀭∅𒄭: DN is perfect.
DN-ebazi 𒀭∅𒂊𒁀𒍣: DN has made them live.
DN-egir 𒀭∅𒂕: DN is behind [me].
DN-egirsu 𒀭∅𒂕𒋗: DN is behind my hand.
DN-endug 𒀭∅𒂗𒄭: DN is righteous lord.
DN-ezem 𒀭∅𒂡: DN piles up offerings.
DN-galka 𒀭∅𒃲𒅗: DN is for protection.
DN-galzu 𒀭∅𒃲𒍪: DN knows all.
DN-galama 𒀭∅𒃲𒀀𒈠: DN is exalted.
DN-gimu 𒀭∅𒄀𒈬: DN is my guide.
DN-girgal 𒀭∅𒄊𒃲: DN is great strength.
DN-gugal 𒀭∅𒄘𒃲: DN is a leader.
DN-harug 𒀭∅𒄩𒊒: may DN increase.
DN-hazal 𒀭∅𒄩𒉌: may DN be great.
DN-hegal 𒀭∅𒃶𒅅: DN is abundance.
DN-hegul 𒀭∅𒄭𒌌: DN is a rich blessing.
DN-išag 𒀭∅𒉌𒊷: DN favours them.
DN-ibta'e 𒀭∅𒅁𒋫𒂊: DN sends their word forth.
DN-imkala 𒀭∅𒅎𒆗: DN is mighty.
DN-inimsilima 𒀭∅𒅗𒋞𒈠: DN is a word of peace.
DN-inimzi 𒀭∅𒅗𒍣: DN is a true word.
DN-lugal 𒀭∅𒈗: DN is king.
DN-lugalana 𒀭∅𒈗𒀭𒈾: DN is king of heaven.
DN-lugalgigi 𒀭∅𒈗𒄀𒄀: DN reigns over the faithful.
DN-kala 𒀭∅𒆗𒆷: DN is strong.
DN-kalama-hilibi 𒀭∅𒌦𒈠𒄭𒇷𒁉: the land is the delight of DN.
DN-kalame 𒀭∅𒌦𒈨: DN is for the whole land (of Sumer).
DN-kiaĝme 𒀭∅𒆠𒉘𒈨: DN loves us.
DN-kiharsaĝ 𒀭∅𒆠𒄯𒊕: DN is like a mountain.
DN-kiuršag 𒀭∅𒆠𒌨𒊷: DN brings joy.
DN-mahkala 𒀭∅𒈤𒆗𒆷: DN exalts the humble.

DN-mašib 𒀭∅𒈦𒋖: DN is a mighty prince.
DN-melam 𒀭∅𒈨𒉈: DN radiates splendour.
DN-mene 𒀭∅𒈨𒉈: Truly, they are DN.
DN-mišar 𒀭∅𒈪𒊬: DN is justice.
DN-mušana 𒀭∅𒈲𒀭𒈾: DN is the life of heaven.
DN-na’e 𒀭∅𒈾𒂊: DN is rightly exalted.
DN-namtara 𒀭∅𒉆𒋻𒊏: DN decrees the fates.
DN-namzitara 𒀭∅𒉆𒍣𒋻𒊏: DN decrees the fates of life.
DN-ninanki 𒀭∅𒊩𒌆𒀭𒆠: DN is lord of the universe.
DN-nišag 𒀭∅𒉌𒊕: DN is gracious.
DN-ninšeg 𒀭∅𒊩𒌆𒂠: DN is a compassionate ruler.
DN-pada 𒀭∅𒅆𒁕: DN is bright.
DN-rakalama 𒀭∅𒊏𒌦𒈠: The land is behind DN.
DN-rakam 𒀭∅𒊏𒄰: One who belongs to DN.
DN-saga 𒀭∅𒊕𒂵: DN is favourable.
DN-sidi 𒀭∅𒋛𒁲: DN is upright.
DN-sisa 𒀭∅𒋛𒁲: DN establishes equity.
DN-sisa-kalama 𒀭∅𒋛𒁲𒌦𒈠: DN establishes equity in the land.
DN-sipad-dari 𒀭∅𒉺𒇻𒁕𒊑: DN is the eternal shepherd.
DN-tešmu 𒀭∅𒀸𒈬: DN is my virility.
DN-unamte 𒀭∅𒌋𒉆𒋼: DN is the food of life.
DN-usudra 𒀭∅𒌓𒋢𒊏: DN forever.
DN-ur 𒀭∅𒌨: DN is abundant.
DN-urmah 𒀭∅𒌨𒈤: DN is a lion.
DN-urmahana 𒀭∅𒌨𒈤𒀭𒈾: DN is the lion of the heavens.
DN-urmu 𒀭∅𒌨𒈬: DN is my abundance.
DN-urra 𒀭∅𒌨𒊏: DN is a protector.
DN-ursag 𒀭∅𒌨𒊕: DN is a warrior.
DN-uruna 𒀭∅𒌷𒈾: DN exalts the city.
DN-ušumana 𒀭∅𒁔𒀭𒈾: DN is the dragon of the heavens.
DN-ušumgal 𒀭∅𒃲𒁔: DN is the mighty sovereign.
DN-ušumka 𒀭∅𒁔𒅗: DN is the great one.
DN-za’emen 𒀭∅𒍝𒂊𒈨𒂗: truly, you are DN!
DN-zami 𒀭∅𒍠𒊩: praised be DN!
DN-zi 𒀭∅𒍣: DN is life.
DN-zimu 𒀭∅𒍣𒈬: DN is my life.
DN-zizi 𒀭∅𒍣𒍣: DN, give life!

Names honouring temples

Temples were a significant part of Sumerian civil life. In many cases, they would serve as hubs for civil administration, and would contain the city’s archives and stores, as well as a sacred inner sanctum dedicated to the worship and reverence of a god, usually the patron deity of the city in question.

Eannatum 𒂍𒀭𒈾𒁺: fit for the E-anna temple
Eanzu 𒂍𒀭𒅎𒈪𒄷: temple of the Anzu bird
Eku 𒂍𒆬: holy temple
Emelemsu 𒂍𒈨𒉈𒋢: temple shining with fearsome radiance
Emubidu 𒂍𒈬𒁉𒄭: temple whose name is pleasing
Ešegzide 𒂍𒋞𒍣𒉈: by the temple with fine brickwork
Geme-edam 𒊩𒆳𒂍𒁮: servant of the temple of the divine spouse

Names honouring localities

In these names, the text highlighted in blue can be freely substituted with the name of any other city or place; modern practitioners may find it helpful to consult our list of modern place names in Sumerian.

Eridu-e-kiaĝ 𒉣𒆠𒂊𒆠𒃻: beloved of Eridu
Lagaš-girina 𒉢𒁓𒆷𒆠𒄊𒈾: Lagaš at their feet
Me-Uruk-ta 𒈨𒌶𒆠𒋫: divine powers from Uruk
Tintir-duga 𒁷𒌁𒆠𒄭𒂵: Babylon is a pleasant place
Nippur-ta 𒂗𒆤𒆠𒋫: from Nippur

Names honouring royalty

The Sumerian city states revered their kings and queens, who were frequently given divine or semi-divine status, and a selection of names given in honour of the king are offered here.

Igi-lugal-še 𒅆𒈗𒂠: before the king
Lugal-ašne 𒈗𒀸𒉌: the king alone
Lugal-idmah 𒈗𒀀𒈤: the king is a great river
Lugal-kišigal 𒈗𒄑𒃲: the king is (as) a great acacia
Lugal-ludu 𒈗𒇽𒄭: the king is good
Lugal-niazinuak 𒈗𒉌𒀉𒍣𒉡𒀝: the king does no violence
Lugal-tiragub 𒈗𒌁𒀀𒁺: the king stands to serve in the forest
Lugal-urudu 𒈗𒍐: the king is (as) copper
Lugalbad 𒈗𒁁: the king is the wall of the city
Lugaltemen 𒈗𒋼: the king is a foundation
Lugalzide 𒈗𒍣𒁕: by the righteous king

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Guilherme Monteiro Jr.
April 11, 2022 at 5:14 am

Inana, Gender and Liminality
Inana, lady of the myriad domains, counts among those domains the concept of liminality, transcendence and change. It is she who holds sway over the space between the living world and the nether world, as evidenced by her famous journey to the underworld and back again; it is she who protects those on the margins of society, as illustrated by her well known role as a protector of prostitutes and sex workers, and it is she who transcends concepts of masculinity and femininity, for which we have a great deal of textual evidence.

The composition "Inana I" contains the following lines which serve as an example of Inana's gender liminality:

"When I [Inana] sit in the alehouse,
I am a woman, [yet] truly I am a joyful young man."

This speaks of Inana as a representative not of the "divine feminine", as Wiccan and other eclectic thought might have it, but of a "divine androgyne", who gives her blessings to those whose lived experiences encompass a diverse range of the gender spectrum.

Inana's oversight of the margins of gender also marks her as a protector of those whose gender identity transgresses normative social boundaries. Perhaps most notably, the Inninšagura Hymn (known as "Inana C" in modern scholarship) lists a multitude of Inana's domains and powers (me), among which:

𒍑𒊩𒊏 𒊩𒍑𒊏 𒆭𒆭𒉈 𒀭𒈹 𒍝𒄰
nita munusra, munus nitara, kukude Inana zakam
"To turn a man into a woman, to turn a woman into a man, are yours, Inana."

This power is associated with a ceremony, the "head-overturning-rite", sacred to Inana, in which a person whose gender identity did not match their assigned sex would be ritually transformed and given implements that were socially representative of their gender identity.

Further reading of literature related to Inana reveals a diverse composition of individuals in her priestly entourage whose gender identity can be similarly understood in a liminal fashion. They are identified by Sumerian and Akkadian words like assinnu, gala(tura), pilipili, and kurĝara.

Much scholarly analysis has been attempted in order to understand exactly what positions these individuals held in society. Regrettably, we know of no text that clearly establishes that fact, and any other speculation is exactly that. What we do have are a series of references to such individuals in the Mesopotamian religious corpus; perhaps the most famous is that of Inana's Descent.

In the Sumerian version of the tale, while Inana's corpse hangs on a hook in the nether world, her vizier Ninšubur seeks the assistance of Enlil and Nanna, who both refuse to render aid, blaming Inana for her own predicament. Ninšubur then pleads with Enki for aid, and in his wisdom, Enki creates the kurĝara and galatura from the dirt beneath his fingernails. He gives them the plant of life, and the water of life, and sends them to the nether world to rescue Inana. This they are able to do, slipping through the gates of the nether world "like phantoms", their liminality allowing them to pass through those gates undetected.

The Akkadian account of the same story sees Enki create an assinnu named Asušunamir ("one whose face is radiant"), who similarly spirits Inana out of the nether world, and is cursed by Ereškigal to dwell in shadow and on thresholds, which further places these figures in a liminal space in the world, and yet sees them accorded the honour and blessings of Inana.

This provides the mythological explanation for the origins of these cultic personnel of Inana. The galatura and assinnu would eventually become established as a singer of laments, especially in the balaĝ and eršemma genres, almost certainly related to the balaĝ and šem drums. The kurĝara, conversely, is often depicted in the form of a warrior, and almost always appears with a spear.

In this way, the assinnu and kurĝara are often understood as mirror images of each other, the assinnu representing Inana's feminine aspects, emotional and lyrical, while the kurĝara stands for her martial, warlike attributes. Yet, between them they embody the duality and wholeness of

Inana, and there is considerable overlap to be found in the roles they play in the cultic drama.

A brief mention of the kurĝara and assinnu is made in the Epic of Erra, in a passage regrettably misunderstood in much of the existing scholarship. They are described as having their “masculinity transformed into femininity, to cause šupluhu in the hearts of the people”.

We know from bilingual Sumerian-Akkadian lexical lists that šupluhu is one of the many words Akkadian speakers used to translate 𒉌 ni. Some existing translations would have it that šupluhu is supposed to represent fear and terror – that the kurĝara are being punished for their transgressions and made an example of! This is, of course, wholly incompatible with what we already know of their role, beloved of Inana, in her rescue and her cultic entourage.

More accurately, ni is the feeling of overwhelming awe and splendour invoked by being in the presence of the works of the Divine. The kurĝara here are meant to invoke amazement amongst the people as they gaze upon the transformation wrought by Inana.

The passage continues by saying that those who carry swords, razors, knives and flints – very likely the martial kurĝara – delight the heart of Inana. How? Some translations posit “by committing abominations” or similar, but the truth lies once more in the liminality of the kurĝara. It makes no sense for Inana to be delighted by any sort of “abominations”, as the Anuna gods stand for the righteous cosmic order of the Universe, but a more appropriate translation such as “by transgressing taboos” is exactly what we know Inana looks favourably upon.

The Inninšagura Hymn also provides evidence of a transformation as a blessing; although the relevant lines in the original cuneiform texts are fragmentary, the pilipili is described as a young woman (ki-sikil) who has a great curse removed, is blessed by Inana and is given weapons “as though having the heart of a man”. Following such a ritual, the pilipili, in this and other texts, often appears with the epithet “transformed”. Further references to the pilipili are limited, although they are often to be found accompanying Inana, such as in the tale of Inana and Šukaletuda.

One of the best texts for illustrating the various dichotomies embodied by these cultic personnel is the praise poem “Iddin-Dagan A”, which describes a festival wherein temple functionaries and the whole people of Sumer parade before Inana.

The saĝursaĝ, another class of gender-ambiguous cultic functionaries, adorn their hair with coloured cloth and wear the “skin of divinity”. The ones who beat the soothing balaĝ drums (as evidenced above, likely a reference to the gala) parade before her, but they are clad in martial attire and clutching spears; they are lamentation singers who sing in emesal, a feminine-aligned dialect of Sumerian, but they also carry weapons, the domain of the masculine, embodying the liminal space that they, by their very nature, exist within.

The same text then describes people – who may also be gala, but this is unclear – who dress with male clothing on their right side, and female clothing on their left side, to parade before Inana, which is another clear reference to the subversion of expected norms and the way in which they cross established social boundaries, all of which delights the heart of Inana.

Aside from religious texts, assinnu and gala(tura) appear as transcendent, liminal figures in Babylonian omens, where they invariably link the mundane to the Divine, serving as a marker of divine presence and containing the power to overturn evil.

It also bears mention that – although the idea has, thankfully, largely vanished from modern scholarship – lazy characterisations of the assinnu and other similar figures as exclusively eunuchs or crossdressers do exist, and are patently untrue, derived from translations created through a parochial view of the world. The position of modern academia has come a long way regarding our understanding of these figures, and placing them in a Sumerian religious context helps us understand the place they occupied in the cosmic order as representative of the complex character of Inana.

It therefore also should be stated that we should avoid imposing modern gender theory on the Mesopotamian understanding of the world. Sumerian had no direct equivalent for identities we might consider trans, non-binary or third-gender in the modern day.

However, the roles of these ancient cultic functionaries serve to illustrate the protection promised by Inana to those whose lived experiences go beyond their assigned gender. Such experiences, transcending social norms, are sacred in the eyes of Inana, and it is a delight in her eyes whenever such individuals are empowered to present in a way that truly fulfills their conception of their own role in society.

𒀭𒈹 𒍣𒁕
[illegible]
[illegible]

https://www.theishtargate.com/gender-liminality.html

Numerals and Numerology
The Sumerians were perhaps the first people to decipher the basics of mathematics. They worked in base 60 – a sexagesimal system. This is the origin of our 60 minutes in an hour, 60 seconds in a minute, and 360 (6*60) degrees in a circle.

The origins of the Sumerian numeral system lie in a system of tokens used to count commodities. Later, the symbols on these tokens were embossed into clay using a round stylus, and eventually these symbols were adopted so they could be embossed using the regular reed stylus used to write other cuneiform signs.

The Sumerian numeral system differs from the perhaps better known Babylonian one in that Sumerian has different symbols for each place value. Like the Babylonian system, which it inspired, the Sumerian place values increase in alternating steps of x10 and x6: there are different symbols for 1, 10, 60, 600, 3600, 36000, and 216000, and other numbers are formed by combining groups of these symbols. This has the advantage over the later Babylonian system of ensuring total unambiguity over which number is meant to be written.

1: diš 𒁹
2: min 𒈫
3: eš 𒐈
4: limmu 𒐉 or 𒐼
5: ia 𒐊
6: aš 𒐋
7: imin 𒐌 or 𒑂 or 𒑁
8: ussu 𒐍 or 𒑄
9: ilimmu 𒐎 or 𒑆
10: u 𒌋
11: u-diš 𒌋𒁹
12: u-min 𒌋𒈫
20: niš 𒎙
21: niš-diš 𒎙𒁹
30: ušu 𒌍
40: nimin 𒐏
50: ninnu 𒐐
60: geš 𒐕 (note this stroke is thicker than diš 𒁹)
61: geš-diš 𒐕𒁹
70: geš-u 𒐕𒌋
71: geš-u-diš 𒐕𒌋𒁹
120: mingeš 𒐖
180: ešgeš 𒐗
240: limmugeš 𒐘
600: gešu 𒐞
1200: mingešu 𒐟
3600: šar 𒊹
7200: minšar 𒊹𒊹
36,000: ušar (ie, 10 šar) 𒐬
72,000: niššar 𒐭
216,000: geššar 𒐲 or 𒐳 (later šar-gal, “great šar”)
432,000: 𒐳 (pronunciation not known)

Numbers above 432,000 are unattested in ancient Sumerian (with one exception: 60*216,000 = 12,960,000, seen as a holy number from which all others derive). The Sumerians did not focus much on abstract mathematics and the populations of their cities were much lower than ours; they seldom needed to count 432,000 of anything.

The pronunciations of numbers above 60 are not written out in Sumerian and are uncertain; the above table is one reconstruction of how they may have been pronounced in early Sumerian.

In earlier texts, the ‘unit’ digits 1 through 9 were usually seen written horizontally; 𒀸, 𒐀, 𒐁 … 𒐇. They continued to always be written horizontally when followed by a unit of measure.

Sumerian fractions are typically based on the denominator 6 and are as follows:

⅙: šuš 𒌋
⅓: min-šuš 𒑚
½: maš 𒈦

⅔: lam-šuš 𒑛
⅚: ia-šuš 𒑜

60 was seen as a number of wholeness and completion. 3600, which is 60*60, was the number of the universe, the totality of existence – both "3600" and "everything" translate as 𒊹 šar.

Some numbers are associated with gods, to the extent that they could stand in for a god's name in certain cases; 𒀭𒌋𒐊 (the "divine" determinative + "15") is for example considered a valid spelling for Inana. The most powerful and revered deities have numbers that are factors of 60, or that are in some way mathematically useful.

The presence of these numbers in a person's life, or repeatedly seeing the same numbers, could indicate that a deity is trying to communicate, or that the areas of life represented by that deity's domains are in need of attention.

The sacred numbers of primary deities are as follows:

60 or 1: An. This represents An's status as the ruler of the cosmos and the king of the gods.
50: Enlil. The Babylonians assigned this number to Marduk.
40: Enki.
30: Nanna.
20: Utu.
15: Inana.
10: Iškur.
7: Ereškigal.
5 or 55: Ninhursaĝ.

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Basic Sumerian Phrases
𒁲𒈠𒃶𒈨𒂗
silima hemen
Welcome, farewell (lit. "may you be healthy/prosperous").

𒁲
silim
Hello, goodbye (lit. "peace").

𒁲𒈨𒂗
silimen
Are you healthy? (= "how are you?")
Can also be translated as "I am in good health/I am prospering".

𒊷𒂵𒈨𒂗
sagamen
I am (doing) well.

𒅆𒌌𒈨𒂗
hulmen
I am (doing) bad.

𒈬𒍪 𒀀𒈾𒀀𒀭

emegir ezuam
Do you speak Sumerian?

𒅴𒂠𒋫 𒅗 𒂊𒁕𒁄𒂊𒂗
emegirta inim edabala'en
Yes, I speak Sumerian.

𒀀𒁀𒀀𒀭 𒈬𒍪
abam muzu
What is your name?

… 𒈬𒈬𒍪
… muĝu
My name is … (see our page on Sumerian personal names)
You can also say: … 𒈨𒂗, pronounced … men (literally "I am…")

𒈨𒀀 𒋼𒈨𒂗
me'a temen
Where are you from?

… 𒋼𒈨𒂗
… temen
I am from …

𒆠 𒈬𒊏𒂵𒂗
ki muraĝen
I love you.

https://www.theishtargate.com/calendar.html

Ritual Calendar
Calendar for the present year 4315

The first calendar in the world was invented by the Sumerians, who had figured out the cycle of the years and the seasons. The original Sumerian calendar had a 360 day year with 12 months of 30 days, and was later adapted by the Babylonians, who figured out how to more precisely calculate the length of the year.

The Sumerian calendar is lunisolar, meaning that the length of the year tracked the Sun, while the months tracked the moon. Days are reckoned from sunset to sunset, rather than midnight to midnight.

The new year falls on the first calendar day after the first new moon after the spring equinox. Each subsequent month begins on the first day after each new moon. This gives months of 29 or 30 days, and years of 12 or 13 months; years of 12 months are called "short" years, and those of 13 months are called "long" years.

Whether a year has 12 or 13 months is not chance. The Babylonians worked out that they actually follow a very regular pattern, in a cycle of 19 years, called a "metonic cycle". In this cycle, the 1st, 4th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 15th, and 18th years will have 13 months, and all the others will have 12. Our present cycle began its year 1 in 2009 CE.

The epoch of this calendar has been set to 2294 BCE, the estimated start of the reign of the last Sumerian king, Lugalzagesi. This is because:

Lugalzagesi united all of Sumer, becoming one of only a few kings in history to do so;
He was the last king of classical Sumer before its sack by the Akkadian Empire;
Mesopotamian tradition is to count years as “year x of” a king, so setting the epoch this way maintains a direct line of continuity with ancient Sumer;
The start of his reign is one of the only years in Sumerian history we can calculate with any degree of reliability.

This means that the current year is 4315, and it began on April 12, 2021 CE. The next year, 4316, commences at sunset on April 1, 2022 CE.

Over the span of thousands of years, different holidays were marked by different cities and cultures, thus no definitive Mesopotamian ecclesiastical calendar can be said to exist. Just as with the Sumerians themselves, the observances kept by each individual and group should reflect local needs.

We know, however, that the four phases of the moon were marked by feasts and celebration, and so the moon phases are indicated on this site’s Sumerian calendar (linked above).

We also know of the main observance of the Sumerian calendar, which is called akitu. This is equivalent to a new year festival, but actually occurred twice a year, at the start of the first and seventh months; ie, after the new moons of the vernal and autumnal equinoxes. More on this can be found on our akitu page.

The months, in order, are as follows:

Month	Cuneiform	Sumerian	Akkadian
1	𒌗𒁈𒍠𒃻	Barazagar	Nisān
2	𒌗𒄞𒋛𒋢	Ezem Gusisu	Ayyar
3	𒌗𒋞𒂵	Sig Ga	Siman
4	𒌗𒋗𒆰	Šu-numun	Du’uz
5	𒌗𒉈𒉈𒃻	Ne-ne-gar	Ab

6
𒌚𒆥𒀭𒈹
Kin Inana
Ulūl
7
𒌚𒆕𒆬
Duku
Tišrit
8
𒌚𒀳𒂃𒀀
Apin Dua
Saman
9
𒌚𒃶𒃶𒂊
Gan Gan-e
Kislim
10
𒌚𒀊𒁀𒌓𒁺
Abba-e
Ṭebēt
11
𒌚𒀾𒀀𒀭
Ziz-a-an
Šabaṭ
12
𒌚𒊺𒆥𒆪
Še-kin-ku
Adār
12 II
𒌚𒋛𒀀𒊺𒆥𒆪
Diri Še-kin-ku
Adāru Arku
Where it’s necessary to add a 13th month, this is done with the addition of a second Adār.

The Gregorian days of the week, in various languages, tend to derive ultimately from the names of planets or of their their ruling deities. This concept derives from the Babylonians, and the Sumerian names are reverse engineered from them. The days of the week did not feature much in Sumerian life, although there is evidence they divided the month into four 7 or 8 day phases based on the phases of the moon.
English
Cuneiform
Sumerian
Sunday
𒌓𒀭𒌓
Ud Utu
Monday
𒌓𒀭𒋀𒆠
Ud Nanna
Tuesday
𒌓𒀭𒊩𒌆𒄯𒊕
Ud Ninhursaĝa
Wednesday
𒌓𒀭𒂗𒆠
Ud Enki

Thursday
𒌓𒀭𒂗𒆤𒆷
Ud Enlila
Friday
𒌓𒀭𒈹
Ud Inana
Saturday
𒌓𒀭𒆠
Ud Ana

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Year 4315 Calendar
The following is the Sumerian calendar for the year 4315, corresponding to April 2021 – March 2022 CE.

Remember that the Sumerian day started and ended with sunset; in this calendar, the Sumerian day begins at sunset on the Gregorian day listed underneath.

This calendar is based on calculations for sunset and the new moon taken for the Sumerian holy city of Nippur, at 32° 8′ N 45° 14′ E.

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https://www.theishtargate.com/uploads/1/2/9/8/129853957/7-4315_orig.png
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https://www.theishtargate.com/uploads/1/2/9/8/129853957/9-4315_orig.png
https://www.theishtargate.com/uploads/1/2/9/8/129853957/10-4315_orig.png
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https://www.theishtargate.com/4315.html

The Akitu festival
The most prominent and significant observance in the Mesopotamian calendar is that of 𒀉𒆠𒋾 akitu, a multi-day festival which takes place twice a year, at the start of the first and seventh months. Each akitu respectively represents the (Northern Hemisphere) vernal and autumnal equinox.

Although often translated as a “new year” festival, Sumerians actually symbolically divided the year into two equal halves at each equinox, with the sun and moon – and their respective gods, Nanna and Utu – contending with each other for influence and power in the skies in the intervening time.

This division also draws significance from the Mesopotamian agricultural calendar – the vernal equinox heralded hot days and the strenuous labour of the harvest to come, while the autumnal equinox showed that the land was ready to be replenished and reseeded after the scorching heat of summer.

The Sumerians believed that the moon ruled over the sun; Nanna is the father of Utu, and it is by the waxing and waning of the moon that they measured their months and festivals. The Sumerian king Išme-Dagan addresses Nanna, in a praise poem, as:

“Father Nanna, who fixes the months and the new moon, who establishes the year[…]”

It is in Nanna’s name that the first attested akitu festivals were celebrated, with records going back to the pre-Sargonic era in the ancient city of Ur. At the time, Nanna was the chief deity of Ur, and the akitu a recreation of his triumphal entrance into that city. This was particularly the case for the akitu of the seventh month, corresponding to the autumnal equinox, after which the moon would be seen for longer in the night sky.

Because of the resemblance of the waxing crescent moon to a boat, Nanna was held to enter into Ur on a barge known as the Boat of Heaven. The original akitu was a recreation of this entrance; on the first day of the akitu, Nanna’s statue would be taken in an elaborate procession to the akitu-house, which stood outside the city of Ur and was only accessible by barge. There, he would receive the normal ritual offerings due to him, until the akitu culminated in his triumphal return to the city amid a similarly – if not even more – rich and colourful procession.

The akitu-house fulfilled little role by itself; although offerings would be made to Nanna there, the festivities still took place within the city. The akitu-house represents the primordial dwelling of the gods, and the return procession the act of celebrating the moment when that deity took up residence in their city.

At some time in the 3rd millennium BCE, the akitu was adopted by the city of Nippur in its function as a Sumerian religious centre. It was adopted to the religious calendar of Nippur and its chief god, Enlil, losing some of the symbolism that it had had to the worship of Nanna at Ur. From there, it was adopted by other cities as a way to honour each city’s patron deity, and to recreate and celebrate that deity’s entrance to their city. For showing due respect and reverence, that city’s chief deity would decree a good fate for their city and ensure the administration of justice within its walls.

Although it was a multi-day festival, the length and timing of the akitu varied between cities. In Ur the akitu of the seventh month, representing the triumph of the moon over the sun, was eleven days, compared to five days in the first month. One akitu lasted seven days in Aššur, and another lasted twelve days in Babylon, where – on the fifth day – the king would famously be struck by the High Priest of Marduk, denoting the subservience of the kingly office to the gods.

The akitu, in ancient times, was carried out as part of an elaborate state and civic religion, using resources that are not necessarily available to the modern practitioner. Furthermore, the content and details of each city's akitu would vary based on local needs and the nature of the deity being honoured.

Because of this, it is impossible to detail the specifics of what an akitu might look like to each modern practitioner. However, The Ishtar Gate provides this outline for a seven-day akitu adapted from those observed at Ur, Nippur, Babylon and elsewhere which can be further adapted to each individual's need.

In the following text, "year" can be freely substituted for "equinox-year" or "half-year".

The day before the akitu, the last day of the preceding month, should be spent in sombre reflection for the events of the preceding year. It is a time to express repentance for the wrongdoing of the past year, but also to give thanks for the blessings we have received and the personal growth that we have made in the same time.

Day 1: may first involve feasting for the onset of the new year, but the principal focus of this day should see any icons or statues of deities taken from their dwelling places and altars, and carried reverently to another place, preferably outside the room or even (if possible) the home they normally reside in. This new dwelling place is the ceremonial akitu-house, and the gods enshrined in their temporary dwelling with offerings and prayers.

Day 2: a time of lamentation and sorrow for the absence of the deity or deities from their habitual residence. Throughout the period of akitu, the gods should receive their normal offerings in their ceremonial akitu-house, and prayers and compositions to the deities being honoured should be recited; on this day, lamentation hymns are an appropriate choice. For the modern practitioner, a day to reflect on how and why the gods came into your life, and your journey since then.

Day 3: we reflect on the meaning of the new year as a time of creation and renewal, just as the world was created from the primordial ocean (𒍪𒀊 abzu). Prayers and offerings of thanks; a creation story to be recited, such as the Babylonian Enuma Eliš or the prologue to the Sumerian version of the Gilgameš epic.

Day 4: a day of atonement, a day on which we allow our hearts to be open and vulnerable before our gods. We should be sincere about our transgressions, our sorrows, and our intentions for the coming year. What this looks like is deeply personal to the individual, but sincerity and outpouring of emotion are valued above all else.

Day 5: preparation of the altar space or room for the re-entry of the gods. Cleaning and purification. In doing so, we cleanse ourselves, our homes, and the dwelling spaces of the gods of the emotional and spiritual impurities of the previous year. Recite a text or composition with personal, hopeful meaning.

Day 6: the gods assemble to determine the fates. Offerings and praise to be given in the hope of good fate for the year ahead; an ideal offering is a personal creation or composition that is to be dedicated to one's primary patron. Reflections on fate, such as Enki and the World Order, are good to recite on this day.

Day 7: the gods should be taken in triumphant procession back to their regular dwelling place, and enshrined in their appropriate place of honour, with due ceremony and joyful prayer. Normal administration of their dwelling place can resume, typically with the observation of the first-quarter moon that customarily falls on the 7th of the month.

https://www.theishtargate.com/akitu.html

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 11, 2022 at 5:17 am

Since I have made some bipolarposting about that Christian comments of Aaron Minch, I have decided to make some bipolarposting about Sumerian neopagan posts from The Ishtar Gate. I hope you understand. Feel free to comment all the comments I do here, and tell me if you are feeling annoyed by them… Anyway, I am still awaiting for you to answer all my comments. And you can also destroy me and all my comments by rebutting them or even "debunking" them as well, Jason.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 13, 2022 at 3:02 pm

No Matter How You Put It, Scientism Is Still A Bad Idea
by
Massimo Pigliucci
October 22, 2020

8

Is science the only or best source of knowledge, justification, and rational belief? If you answer in the affirmative, you are affected by an epistemic disease known as scientism. As a scientist myself, I think that's a problem.

My friend and collaborator Maarten Boudry has recently mounted yet another defense of scientism, so I feel compelled to articulate yet another offense here. Maarten and I actually co-edited a book presenting a range of opinions on this topic, and now he has written positively about and elaborated upon a recent paper published in Metaphilosophy by Johan Hietanen and collaborators.

Maarten begins by pointing out that "scientism" is both a term of abuse and a badge of honor. I am in the group of people who think it an abuse, while Maarten, Alex Rosenberg, and Don Ross, among others, wear it proudly on their sleeves. The situation is complicated by the fact that a number of purveyors of pseudoscience (creationists, for instance) often hurl the epithet of "scientism!" to perfectly reasonable statements made by scientists and philosophers of science. But this misuse shouldn't distract us from whether there really is a scientistic attitude out there, and if so, whether it is problematic. After all, there are people who call themselves climate change "skeptics," but we are not about to abandon that honorable and useful word just because they abuse it.

Much of what follows is a discussion about the meaning of words, but in case someone is tempted to dismiss it as "just semantics," I will remind them that we literally could not understand each other if we didn't get our semantics straightened out. So, let's begin.

In fact, it is precisely an attempt to clear up the semantics that motivated, in part, the paper by Hietanen et al. They propose four related meanings of "scientism," depending on how narrow or broad a conception of science one wishes to deploy, and how strong or weak the scientistic claim is taken to be. Here is the result (boldface terms are crucial):

(I) Narrow conception of science / weak scientistic claim: The natural sciences are the best sources of knowledge, justification, rational belief, and the like.

(II) Narrow conception of science / strong scientistic claim: The natural sciences are the only sources of knowledge, justification, rational belief, and the like.

(III) Broad conception of science / weak scientistic claim: The sciences are the best sources of knowledge, justification, rational belief, and the like.

(IV) Broad conception of science / strong scientistic claim: The sciences are the only sources of knowledge, justification, rational belief, and the like.

Maarten thinks that the only indefensible position is (II) above, and he quickly adds that nobody really supports it. Then again, he also admits that someone does, in fact, support it: the above mentioned Alex Rosenberg. I think Maarten is forgetting a few other people, for instance physicist and philosophy "skeptic" Lawrence Krauss. At any rate, how many people support what position is an empirical claim that cannot be settled without adequate sociological studies.

Both Maarten and Hietanen et al. conclude that the other three positions, however, are perfectly reasonable. I'm going to argue that none of the above positions about scientism are philosophically sound.

Much of Maarten's conclusion hinges on his rejection of what he calls the "foundationalist fallacy," which he claims critics of scientism commit whenever they point out that science itself relies on certain assumptions — like that there is a real, physical world, or lawful regularities, or cause and effect — which are themselves not amenable to scientific investigation. Maarten rejects foundationalism, relying instead on the well-known metaphor of knowledge as a web of interconnected and mutually supported notions, a la W.V.O. Quine.

It is interesting that Maarten is deploying the “you’ve committed a logical fallacy!” move, considering that the two of us co-authored a paper (with Fabio Paglieri) arguing that often alleged informal fallacies are not fallacious at all, but rather a reasonable heuristic or first step to approach a complex problem. In this case, the critics of scientism are simply asking a valid question: are some of the assumptions necessary for a scientific practice themselves amenable to scientific investigation? The fact that if they turn out not to be one can then ask the further question “where does that assumption come from?” is not an objection. Sure, if one keeps pushing foundationalism one risks ending up in an infinite regress (“turtles all the way down”), but that doesn’t mean that one should take a look at the first few turtles at least.

Also, the debate between foundationalism and coherentism (the sort of notion Quine was putting forth) is far from being settled, unlike what Maarten seems to imply. Moreover, and I don’t wish to come across as pedantic (but I remind you: this is a discussion about semantics), Quine’s metaphor of the web refers to belief, not knowledge. And as we are all aware of, setting aside Gettier problems, knowledge is justified true belief. So we’d really need to talk about all four of those crucial philosophical terms: knowledge, justification, truth, and belief. Let me just add that, pace Quine, and with due acknowledgment of the fact that metaphors of course have limitations, webs don’t suspend themselves in midair. They still need some type of anchor or support, although not necessarily a foundation.

At any rate, Maarten dismisses the very idea that science requires background assumptions. He says that those are really “working hypotheses,” that “are being tested as we go along.” Really? How exactly are scientists testing, rather than taking for granted, that there is a real physical world out there? What sort of experiments are being done on the constancy of the laws of physics? What does it mean to “test” causality? These are not working hypotheses, these are bona fide axioms of scientific practice. And that’s okay, because we all know that we have to start somewhere, in science just as in logic and mathematics (see Godel’s incompleteness theorems).

Which brings me to my major beef with supporters of scientism. Look again at the four possibilities above, outlined in the paper by Hietanen et al.: they take for granted certain specific meanings of the words “science,” “knowledge,” “justification,” and “rational belief.” But there is a large and vibrant philosophical literature on all of these, and moreover, that literature contains not a single set of systematic observations or experiments, the distinguishing characteristics of science.

Let’s begin with “science.” This isn’t a natural category, unlike the impression you may get if you listened to Rosenberg and Krauss. It is a time-dependent cultural construct (Helen Longino has written very insightfully about this). Nowadays, “science” is a complex cultural activity that includes granting agencies, university faculty, industry researchers, Ph.D. programs, textbooks, peer review, and so forth. By this definition, Galileo wasn’t doing science, though he was doing something that resembles it and certainly eventually led to it. Was Aristotle doing science? That depends. Are modern historians and philosophers doing science? Not really, though they may sometimes use some of the tools of science, or interact with scientists.

What about “knowledge”? Well, forgive me for the presumption, but I can confidently say that I am knowledgeable about the literature in philosophy of science, as well as about how to make a variety of martinis (my favorite being dirty, with vodka). Am I doing science? Not in any sense I would have recognized when I was a practicing biologist.

Let’s move on to “justification.” That word has a panoply of meanings and applications, many of which have nothing whatsoever to do with science. Am I justified in yelling at my neighbor if he makes what I think amounts to too much noise while I’m trying to write a blog post? In part that depends on empirical information (we can measure the noise level), but in greater part it depends on my values (I don’t think yelling at people is, generally speaking, a good idea), as well as by the rules of the building both my neighbor and I happen to inhabit. These latter criteria are in no way “scientific.”

Finally, “rational belief.” There are two concepts at play here, actually, that of rationality and that of belief. But even if we treat them in unison, we still need to articulate what criteria we are going to use in order to assess the rationality of a belief. Shall we deploy formal logic? An instrumental notion of rationality? A pragmatic one? Do I really need to point out that such a discussion is not going to be settled by systematic observations and experiments?

The point I’m trying to make is that a classic scientistic move — which Maarten deploys with gusto — is to more or less implicitly expand the definition of science, or knowledge, so much that one looks like a fool if one rejects scientism. But one could also reasonably wonder what justifies (!) such expansion, other than an a priori ideological position (after all, scientism does end with an “-ism”), bent on colonizing other fields of inquiry or scholarship, not to mention monopolize public discourse.

Maarten tells us that “plumbing is not a science, but it is continuous with science, because it makes use of similar methods (observation and logical inference) and is connected with scientific knowledge, for example about fluid dynamics.” By that standard, my ability to successfully navigate the New York City subway system is also “continuous” with science. As well as my knack for martini making. You see how silly this whole thing quickly becomes? If a word means everything then it doesn’t mean anything.

Maarten lays down his cards when he claims that “there are no other ways of knowing apart from the sciences (broadly construed, including history and the humanities).” Yet he actually needs to include not just history and the humanities, but also logic and mathematics. And economics, and psychology, and sociology. And political “science.” What about library “science”? If we make our container as broad as the entirety of academic disciplines then by definition there will be no other ways of knowing outside of science. That, however, has now become an entirely trivial claim.

Moreover, what has always baffled me about both scientists and philosophers who wear the scientistic badge with pride is that they don’t seem to be familiar with the actual on-the-ground differences between fields. Have you ever read a scientific paper (say, in physics or biology) next to a paper in philosophy or literary criticism? I have. And I have written a good number of papers in both biology and philosophy. They are nothing like each other. There is very little common ground in style, methods, and subject matters. Except for the fact that human beings are trying to use their best understanding of facts and their best reasoning to write such papers. Are we now going to expand the definition of science to the point that it is that field of inquiry that deals with facts (however understood) and reasoning (however understood)? If we do, there is going to be very little that falls outside of that definition. Which makes the definition itself utterly useless.

Even Maarten, though, apparently has limits, and they are more strict than those bounding Hietanen et al. He rejects their notion of "epistemic opportunism," according to which science does not follow any methodology, but rather picks up whatever tools happen to "work" (a position very similar to the methodological anarchism famously expounded by one of the philosophers most criticized by scientists: Paul Feyerabend).

Maarten responds, correctly, in my view (italics are mine): "Suppose that tomorrow we discover that reading tea leaves really worked, furnishing reliable predictions about future events. Scientists would definitely pay attention, and perhaps they would eventually be forced to incorporate tea leaves in their toolkit. But of course that would be a radical departure from science as we know it, and would lead to a complete overhaul of our scientific worldview. It would be lame to then say: 'Scientism is still correct because reading tea leaves is now part of science!'"

Right, but how do we judge, exactly, just how "radical" a departure from science we have to have before it's no longer science? And is that a scientific question? Ultimately, science is a Wittgensteinian family resemblance concept, and the only way to establish what the term means is by looking at the language game we all play in that respect. As such, I would suggest that most people do not use "science" in a sense that includes plumbing, or subway navigation, or martini making. Indeed, not even logic and mathematics neatly fit under the science umbrella (contra what explicitly stated by Krauss), because these latter two fields do not need any observation or experiment in order to arrive at their conclusions, and because logicians and mathematicians tend to deploy a coherence theory of truth, while scientists lean toward a correspondence theory.

Given all the above, I want to make a modest positive proposal, and suggest a minimalist definition of scientism that we could all get on board with (well, except creationists):

The natural sciences are the major sources of knowledge, justification, rational belief, and the like about the natural world.

https://blog.apaonline.org/2020/10/22/no-matter-how-you-put-it-scientism-is-still-a-bad-idea/

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 13, 2022 at 3:04 pm

I decided to post this post here about scientism for you take a read on it, I still have some very few criticisms about the article, mainly about the last part, but I think it is fine anyway. And feel free to comment what do you feel and think about this article as well.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.
April 13, 2022 at 4:40 pm

I disagree with the last part because that would be part of the so called spiritual sciences, and yes, despite it would turn spiritual sciences into a full valid field of study, in a scientificist way of validity, spiritual sciences are still valid and they still work, very similar to social sciences and soft sciences as well. And there are a very big abuse of the term “pseudoscience” as well, as well as including things that are from the field of spiritual sciences, social sciences, soft sciences and philosophy as well. Pseudoscience is indeed a bad concept, as well as the concept of evidence, proof and reality also are bad concepts in this way, very similar with the concept of pseudophilosophy and bullshit. About creationism, I mean, yes, people have the right to be religious and spiritual, and they shouldn’t be forced to become militant atheists nor even give up their beliefs and become atheist zealots or scientific zealots, because it would make atheism and scientism two religious, as I said in previous comments here. But yeah, creationism is fine as long as it does not try to replace hard sciences and natural sciences, very similar as what my friend Kasdeya told me about the Anunnaki gods being powerful universal forces that are everywhere and right here and right now, it is not scientific at all but that is not false, it is mostly like a thing of spiritual sciences, philosophy, religion and spirituality, nothing to do with natural sciences and hard sciences, same way with other religious and spiritual beliefs related ot afterlife, existence of gods, spiritual beings and postphysical/extraphysical lifeforms, existence of multiverse and other dimensions, and so many other things out there. And also, I seriously think the author of this article forgot to mention about neopositivism as well. And also, there should be more countering on neoatheism (militant atheism), antitheism, scientism, neopositivism, skepticism and materialism as well. And I forgot to mention about militant skepticism as well, it is just as bad as militant atheism, antitheism, scientism and neopositivism. And I would also mention about militant scientism and about the so called “scientific promotion” and “scientific promoters” that commits a lot of mistakes related to what the article in question and that I mentioned here in this comment do. And I indeed agree with him about epistemological anarchism, despite I agree with that we should have spiritual sciences, deistology/agnosticology and related fields, and I also agree with the part about logical fallacies, it is quite right, logical fallacies should be analysed by a postmodernist and panrelativist prespective and see that they are often not fallacious as all, but rather what the author mentioned in his article. Anyway, I think that it is quite enough and good luck answering my comments.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.
April 14, 2022 at 4:46 am

“Can you explain to me about the whole idolatry thing…?” – Dumugian

“Explain what exactly?” – Kasdeya

"Worship idols. And why did people on Ancient Mesopotamia worshipped idols instead of nature…" – Dumugian

"Sometimes humans make an image they can understand of their gods" – Kasdeya

"Oh" – Dumugian

"It's easier to identify with the god" – Kasdeya

"Yes. I see. Thank you for explain to me that the gods are right here and right now. It helped me a lot…" – Dumugian

"You're welcome" – Kasdeya

"And also, you can see the gods everywhere and right here and right now and still having idols. It is good for you remember of them. Humans who are aware of that or even humans like us do that for remember and have understanding about their gods or our gods. It is easy for them and for us to identify with the gods. But always remember that they aren't limited to the idols and that they are everywhere. And the idols might help you as a way to connect yourself with the gods easily, mainly for humans themselves." – Kasdeya

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 14, 2022 at 4:47 am

"Bibi Bailas, Daniel Foschetti Gontijo, Luciano Lobato, Natalia Pasternak, Carlos Orsi, Jason Ferrer among others do not even allow people to disagree with them and to debate with them. They treat science absolutely and authoritatively and do not accept criticism of science or criticism of atheism. Calling everything "denialism", "anti-science", "pseudoscience", etc. And they still defend scientific evidentialism, scientific acceptanceism, scientific consensusism, material reductionism, neopositivism, militant atheism, antitheism, militant skepticism and militant nihilism in a radical and brazen way. And yet forcing religious and spiritual people to give up their religions and spiritualities and follow them without question or criticism and still talking about "critical thinking", "free thinking" and "skepticism". This is absurd and very few people can see it… Neopositivism, militant scientism, militant skepticism, militant materialism, militant nihilism and militant atheism at its best."

"The channel of this Bibi Bailas is very biased and it is necessary to be clear that she is a neopositivist, a militant atheist, a militant skeptic and a militant scientist, who is very aristocrat and acts like a neoliberal bourgeois of the center, like Pirulla, only well more aristocratic and neopositivist. She's just like that guy Daniel Foschetti Gontijo and those guys from the Rationalist Universe, Gods and Men and Questão de Ciência Magazine. And she distorts several studies that she cites on her channel as well. People shouldn't idolize and create personality cult for scientific and neopositivist popularizers, this is insane and absurd. Science, skepticism and atheism must be criticized and questioned. It is not for nothing that I have already made several criticisms of science, atheism, skepticism, nihilism, antitheism, materialism, neopositivism, rationalism, scientific dissemination, the concept of denialism, among others. Guys, we have to be more attentive and I'm tired of writing about it and getting canceled for writing about it... And I've already watched her channel for a few months in late 2020 and early 2021 and I know what I'm talking about ... I got sick... Because of her and because of Daniel Foschetti Gontijo and that woman from @espiritualidademercantil."

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 18, 2022 at 6:53 am

"IQ fanaticism is a really big problem nowadays. IQ fanaticism is directly related to atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, skeptical fanaticism, intellectual fanaticism, materialist fanaticism, freethought fanaticism, rationalistic fanaticism, eliminativist fanaticism, evidentialist fanaticism, humanist fanaticism, secular fanaticism and related."

"That page of Acaba Jovem Místico is directly related to atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, skeptical fanaticism, intellectual fanaticism, materialist fanaticism, free-thinking fanaticism, rationalist fanaticism, eliminativist fanaticism, evidentialist fanaticism, humanist fanaticism, secular fanaticism, IQ fanaticism, neopositivist fanaticism and the like. The same for pages like Gods and Men, Rationalist Universe, Questão de Ciência Magazine and the like."

"IQ tests are biased and pseudoscientific. And it is not hard to realize that. IQ is one of the most pseudoscientific things ever, and people who call others "IQ denier" are insulting science and the whole scientific process."

"Capitalism and neoliberalism are not discussed, they are fought."

"It is okay to believe in pseudosciences and in extrasciences. Just look how many people actually believe in IQ, materialist critical thinking, materialist freethought, atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, skeptical fanaticism, materialist neurotheology, psychoatheism, neuroatheism, antitheism, materialism, scientism, militant atheism, politics, capitalism, neoliberalism, neopositivism, eugenics of 21st century, classical transhumanism, material reductionism, analytical philosophy... You can believe in pseudosciences and in extrasciences, since if the pseudoscience or extrascience in question is related to something spiritual, or religious, or about soft sciences and related, or spiritual sciences and related. And we can't forget how terms like pseudoscience, pseudophilosophy, antiscience, denialism and bullshit are very abused and misused nowadays. And science is also made of belief, just look how science is on the Internet and on mass media."

"Science is also made up of beliefs and opinions. Just look at what science is like on the Internet, social media and mass media and you will see how science is made up of beliefs and opinions. Where the so-called "scientific evidence", "empirical evidence" and "objective evidence" are just a form of evidentialism to justify your beliefs and opinions in science. Scientific beliefs, scientific opinions, and scientific faith are literally the same thing as religious beliefs, religious opinions, and religious faith, and it's not hard to see that, even with all the denial by atheist zealots, scientific zealots, and skeptical zealots."

“The Internet, social media and mass media are full of atheist zealots, scientific zealots, skeptical zealots, materialist zealots, neopositivist zealots, freethought zealots, antitheist zealots, evidentialist zealots, eliminativist zealots, IQ zealots, orange stage zealots, rationalist zealots, empiricist zealots, humanist zealots, secular zealots and related. And they prove how atheism, science, scientism, skepticism, materialism, neopositivism, freethought, antitheism, evidentialism, evidence, eliminativism, IQ, orange stage, rationalism, empiricism, humanism, secularism and related are also religions, opinions, faiths and belief systems, even with the whole denial related to that.”

“Atheist fanaticism, atheist fundamentalism, atheist extremism, scientific fanaticism, scientific fundamentalism, scientific extremism, skeptical fanaticism, skeptical fundamentalism, skeptical extremism, materialist fanaticism, materialist fundamentalism, materialist extremism, freethought fanaticism, freethought fundamentalism, freethought extremism, IQ fanaticism, IQ fundamentalism and IQ extremism are really bad nowadays, and the Internet, social media and mass media show it very well, and the worst is that there are a whole denial about the existence of them.”

“We are all punished by the gods and the Anunnaki nowadays… We were supposed to live forever and live on the same level and conditions as the gods and the Anunnaki… But unfortunately, humans are far from that and neither are humans. gods and the Anunnaki will want to prove their existence or that spiritual and religious things really exist in a human-like world… And Earth and the physical universe are like a prison for humans and physical beings… Only with a profound spiritual revolution, a profound Anunnakist revolution, a profound divinialist revolution, a profound extraphysical revolution, a profound monteirist revolution and a profound communist revolution on Earth for the planet Earth to improve and leave for the search for the gods and the Anunnaki, as well as the connection with them…”

“Nowadays we have two main things that show how IQ is flawed and pseudoscientific, High IQ Yet Idiot (HIQYI), and Low IQ Yet Smart (LIQYS). Both two shows how IQ is flawed and a completely pseudoscience that is scientifically accepted. Nassin Nicholas Taleb told nothing wrong about IQ being pseudoscience. Yet, I disagree with his support on Popper, and he could had mentioned about militant atheists and antitheists, and about the whole High IQ Yet Idiot (HIQYI), and Low IQ Yet Smart (LIQYS) things.”

“I would write about IQ authoritarianism, IQ totalitarianism, IQ fascism, IQ ingsoc (IQsoc), IQ cultism, IQ fundamentalism, IQ fanaticism, pathological IQ, militant IQ (IQ militancy), High IQ Yet Idiot (HIQYI), and Low IQ Yet Smart (LIQYS). But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that.”

“I feel like I would write a long article/comment explaining why natural sciences and empirical sciences can’t prove nor disprove souls/spirits, gods, spiritual beings, astral projection, mediumship, spiritual experiences, afterlife, metaphysics, extraphysics, religion, spirituality and philisophy and related, and any attempt of natural sciences and empirical sciences to prove or disprove them is baloney and that materialism, neopositivism, scientism, antitheism, militant atheism, militant skepticism, neuroscientism, materialist-atheist neurotheology, psychoscientism, materialist freethought, materialist critical thinking, evidentialism, scientific evidentialism, empirical evidentialism, eliminativism, reductionism, material reductionism, scientific methodism, secular humanism, scientific consensusism, scientific acceptanceism and related are purely baloney. And that we need of spiritual sciences and related. But I feel it is unecessary, and so many people are able to realize that as well.”

“IQ is a sinister pseudoscience but most people can’t even understand that. IQ is indeed a sinister pseudoscience, as it is possible to read on the Nassim Nicholas Taleb article about IQ being pseudoscience. IQ is very simplistic, eugenic, pro-progressive, culturally biased, socioculturally biased, liberally biased, atheistically biased, and used by alt-rights and militant atheists for impose alt-rightism and militant atheism worldwide. IQ is even more pseudoscientific than flat Earth and climate denial, and calling people “IQ denier” is an insult to science and just calling someone “Flat Earth denier” or “climate isn’t change denier”. And most people can’t understand how IQ is pseudoscientific.”

“If a holy book does not count as a proof because it is written by men. Then science books, philosophy books, history books and books in general do not count as a proof, since they are all written by men. And I even say that science, philosophy and history do not count as proof, since they are all made by men. Atheist fanaticism, atheist fundamentalism and atheist extremism are the same as religious fanaticism, religious fundamentalism and religious extremism.”

“Popular culture is fascist, nazi, imperialist, racist, speciesist, xenophobic, misotheist, atheist, antitheist, neopositivist, scientificist, identitarian, capitalist and neoliberal. Same way with mass media, social media and the Internet.”

“Nowadays, most of the so called “papers”, “studies” and “journals”, mainly philosophical ane scientific ones, are just like how religious texts and religious books were in the past. It is mostly like a matter of opinion and of belief system. So take them the way you want. Atheism, science, scientism, materialism, rationalism, freethought, skepticism and related are basically belief systems even worse than religious beliefs from 2000 years ago.”

“Pansubjectivism is directly related to panrelativism, everything is subjective and relative. And I’ve realized this over and over for myself… As in the case that the Anunnaki and the gods exist and do not exist at the same time, and are and are not there at the same time when I observe nature, the world, and the universe. . Or even the things I’ve seen on the Internet, on social media, in the mass media and at the Academy that I’ve talked about many times.”

“How I wanted to write a book or even a long article with the name “Religious-Spiritual-Anunnaki-Monteirist Critique of Abrahamism, Feudalism, Zoroastrianism, Enlightenment, French Revolution, American Revolution, Colonialism, Neocolonialism, Imperialism, Neo-imperialism, Capitalism , liberalism, neoliberalism, fascism, nazism, atheism, antitheism, skepticism, free thought, materialism, humanism, secularism, eliminativism, physicalism, scientism, positivism, neopositivism, rationalism, science popularization, technocracy, anticommunism, antisocialism, antileftism, neuroscientism, neurotheology, IQ , critical thinking, psychiatry, psychiatrization, deicdism, kratosism, theospeciesism, xenospeciesism, speciesism, human supremacism, technological singularity, anti-postmodernism, analytical philosophy, natural sciences, psychology, psychiatry, microchipism, cellularism, computerism, mass media, popular culture , classical transhumanism, evidentialism, scientific evidentialism, empirical evidentialism, objective evidentialism, concept of delusion, concept of pseudoscience, concept of denialism and the like." Really this would require a lot of work and the help of someone for the same. But that's ok, I know that some follower, supporter or sympathizer of mine in the future will do this. And that calms me down and makes me feel much calmer."

"Everyone is a pseudo-intellectual and a biased intellectual, this is the truth of the world we live in today. Everyone is a little pseudo-intellectual and a little biased intellectual. And there are those that are more and those that are less. In this world of the Internet, social media, mass media, popular culture, fast communication, and mass media, just look at the things I mentioned earlier like the Internet, social networks and the mass media to realize this, especially coming from atheists. militants, antitheists, neopositivists, capitalists and neoliberals. Pseudo-intellectualism and biased intellectuality have become basic characteristics of human beings in this contemporary period. And there's nothing we can do about it. It's kind of like all of us being delusional and insane but there are those who don't have distress and those who have distress. And also just as post-truth is part of our lives and the truth was never objective, always relative and subjective. The same for pseudo-intellectuality, biased intellectuality, delusion, insanity, illusion, truth, post-truth among others. And we must learn to live and live with it."

"All progress is relative. And social media, the Internet, popular culture and mass media are full of crazy, insane, imbeciles, idiots, retards, pseudo-intellectuals, mostly pseudo-intellectuals with expertise; fanatical atheists, fanatical scientist, fanatical skeptics, fanatical materialists, freethinking fanatics, IQ fanatics, people who put their opinions and worldviews as absolute and objective facts, neoliberals, capitalists, rightists, anticommunists, antisocialists, antileftists, neopositivists, evidentialists, mainly scientific evidentialists; antitheists, or rather atheist extremists; Deicidists, Kratosists, Speciesists, Xenospeciesists, Theospeciesists, Nazi-Fascists, Imperialists, Technocrats, Centrists and the like."

"Mounter let me tell you something Enki told me to put in the manga. I feel like is fine to tell you. Do you know what the difference between magic and technology is? They both come from the same source, and work on the same basis, understanding the powers of the universe. But then they split apart : technology consists in taking the powers of the universe and making them manifest through a tool, therefore once having the tool anyone can use that. While magic comes from within, you use your own body as the tool and manifest your will into the world. Therefore it can only be used by the one who understands the way it functions. That's pretty much your religion vs science. When you stop believing in the gods you stop believing in your own power to manifest reality. You give up your magic and rely on the tools. “So… Physics and extraphysics, and Earth and heaven are the same thing?” Yeh. Science can see the way the universe is but doesn’t understand it. Not fully. Consciousness can be seen physically at the quantum level. In Black matter is pretty much every other dimension. An’s heaven too. Science can see it. Work with it. but never feel it. “Yeah… The whole quantum mysticism and quantum materialism thing are just misunderstanding ways” Not misunderstanding. Just different ways of seeing it. Double slit experiment becomes really simple when you know it’s actually the source consciousness there. When you look at a person. You can see their face but never their thoughts. You only see the outside. “That whole thing about being shortened into the side of atom (as in that quantum mysticism video) is also a way of understanding… Right?” Yeah.. Exactly. But that is just one side of a coin. Atheist looking at that. They never see more. They deny the rest. And that can only take them to a point. But it will always create a paradox. Cause you can’t make a tool to feel. And consciousness is feeling.” – Kasdeya

“Some moments ago, I was able to realize what you told me. About Anunnas being everywhere. Anu was talking to me. And then I look through the window of my room. And I realized what you told me…
Anu’s skies;
Nanar’s night;
Enlil’s winds;
Ninhursag’s trees and nature;
Utu’s lights;
Enki’s moisture;
Nabu-Marduk-Enki’s technologies, sciences and buildings;
Nammu’s composition of everything;
Inanna’s feelings of sleepiness and calmness;
And so many other things…
Yeah Kasdeya… I did it… And Anu talked about a lot of things to me as well… And even more he told me for fix my personal and academic life and focus on working on myself and try to socialize more and tolerate people more. At least IRL. And also forget even more about the Internet and fix my own mental health and the whole problems I actually have nowadays. And Anu also told me for I do not write everything I think and try to be direct and with less words just as you are. I am very glad for everything you have done to me and for showing me what you have tried to show me for almost a year. Thank you for everything.” – Dumugian

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.
April 18, 2022 at 5:47 pm

“The metaverse is an insanity, as well as anything related to it, and it is not hard to realize that. And the massive support thta the metaverse is getting nowadays shows how much insane people are nowadays. Yes, the Internet is already an insanity and a massive delusion and a massive psychosis, and the metaverse is an even more insanity and a massive delusion and a massive psychosis, social media as well, and it is sad to see how much insane, delusional and psychotic people are nowadays, and there is nothing so many things we can do about that. We already live in insane times, and yes, technology might lead into massive insane things, such as the Internet, social media and metaverse, and people will always try to protect this insanity and justify this insanity as well, with other even more insane, delusional and psychotic things, such as capitalism, neoliberalism, “freethought”, materialism, scientism, neopositivism, classical transhumanism, microchipism, atheism, antitheism, “progress”, progressivism, technology, technological singularity, “skepticism”, secularism, popular culture and so on. And it is insane, and we seriously have to do a worldwide revolution for end that and or create something like the World Socialist Republic or something like the Anunna Imperial Authority of Ki, that is it, we have no other choice by now.”

“Quora was a good platform some years ago, nowadays Quora is a completely cesspool, people asking the dumbest questions possible and the most mindless questions possible, and the answers are even worse, people writing the dumbest answers possible and the mindless answers possible, and even putting their opinions as literal facts that makes things even worse. And Quora basically bans anyone who disagrees with anyone there and Quora doesn’t allow discussions nor even debates on their website. Quora is terrible and horrible. I advice no one to use it anymore. Even Reddit and Facebook are far better than Quora.”

“I would actually agree that the metaverse, the Internet, microchipism and transhumanism are actually good ideas, but in reality, they are the far opposite from that, those things actually show how much insane and psychotic humans actually are and how much insane and psychotic people are becoming over the years, the metaverse and the Internet are already filled with insane people who think they are completely sane people when they aren’t, same way that microchipism (human microchips) and transhumanism are being leaded and supported by insane people who want to impose microchipism and transhumanism to everyone. It is just insane and psychotic, and even more insane and psychotic are those things of atheism, antitheism, materialism, secularism, “freethought”, “skepticism”, “evidentialism” (scientific evidentialism, empirical evidentialism, objective evidentialism and material evidentialism), scientism, neopositivism, reductionism (material reductionism mainly) and related taking over the world, mainly the fanatical, fundamentalist and extremist versions of them where they put their “studies” and “papers” the same as people from 2000 years ago did with their religious texts, and reject any criticism or alternative to them. And without mention popular culture that is becoming even more racist, xenophobic, speciesist, misotheist and human supremacist (and now also furry supremacist) over the years. This world is insane and psychotic, we already already in an insane and psychotic world, there are atheist zealots, scientific zealots, skeptical zealots, technological zealots, atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, skeptical fanaticism, technological fanaticism and related out there. And I seriously hope we will be able to overcome that, or by some way like the World Socialist Republic of the Anunna Imperial Authority of Ki, or by a massive spiritual revolution and a massive divine revolution on Earth, or both of them united as one, or something like those ways I told before.”

“I was thinking about writing about a long comment about scientific authoritarianism, scientific totalitarianism, scientific fascism, scientific ingsoc (sciensoc/scientosoc), scientific cultism, scientific fundamentalism, scientific fanaticism, pathological scientism, militant scientism, atheist authoritarianism, atheist totalitarianism, atheist fascism, atheist ingsoc (atheosoc), atheist cultism, atheist fundamentalism, atheist fanaticism, pathological atheism, militant atheism, skeptical authoritarianism, skeptical totalitarianism, skeptical fascism, skeptical ingsoc (skepsoc/skeptsoc/skeptisoc/skepticsoc), skeptical cultism, skeptical fundamentalism, skeptical fanaticism, pathological skepticism, militant skepticism, secular authoritarianism, secular totalitarianism, secular fascism, secular ingsoc (seculsoc/seculasoc/secularsoc), secular cultism, secular fundamentalism, secular fanaticism, pathological secularism, militant secularism, irreligious authoritarianism, irreligious totalitarianism, irreligious fascism, irreligious ingsoc (irrelsoc/irreligisoc), irreligious cultism, irreligious fundamentalism, irreligious fanaticism, pathological irreligion, militant irreligion (irreligious militancy), freethought authoritarianism, freethought totalitarianism, freethought fascism, freethought ingsoc (freethosoc/freethousoc/freethoughtsoc), freethought cultism, freethought fundamentalism, freethought fanaticism, pathological freethought, militant freethought (freethought militancy), evidentialist authoritarianism, evidentialist totalitarianism, evidentialist fascism, evidentialist ingsoc (evisoc/evidentsoc), evidentialist cultism, evidentialist fundamentalism, evidentialist fanaticism, pathological evidentialism, militant evidentialism, anti-pseudoscience authoritarianism, anti-pseudoscience totalitarianism, anti-pseudoscience fascism, anti-pseudoscience ingsoc (antipseudosciencesoc/antipseusciesoc), anti-pseudoscience cultism, anti-pseudoscience fundamentalism, anti-pseudoscience fanaticism, pathological anti-pseudoscience, militant anti-pseudoscience (anti-pseudoscience militancy), ex-religious authoritarianism, ex-religious totalitarianism, ex-religious fascism, ex-religious ingsoc (exrelsoc/exrelisoc/exreligisoc), ex-religious cultism, ex-religious fundamentalism, ex-religious fanaticism, pathological ex-religion, militant ex-religion (ex-religious militancy), antitheist authoritarianism, antitheist totalitarianism, antitheist fascism, antitheist ingsoc (antitheosoc), antitheist cultism, antitheist fundamentalism, antitheist fanaticism, pathological antitheism, militant antitheism, neopositivism, antitheism, freethought, scientific evidentialism, empirical evidentialism, scientific methodicalism (scientific methodism, where the scientific method can determine, proof or disprove anything), and related and how authoritarian, totalitarian, fascist and fundamentalist they are. But I feel I have wrote so much about those things to a level I feel it would be waste of time, and I feel I am already very tired and sick for doing that all the time… It is becoming very tiring and I am getting sick of doing that as well. I think my the quantity of comments and texts I have made, it is enough for someone who thinks as me to continue my work on that.”

“I would write about technological authoritarianism, technological totalitarianism, technological fascism, technological ingsoc (techsoc), technological cultism, technological fundamentalism, technological fanaticism, pathological technology, militant technology (technological militancy) and related. But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that.”

“I would write about AI authoritarianism, AI totalitarianism, AI fascism, AI ingsoc (AIsoc), AI cultism, AI fundamentalism, AI fanaticism, pathological AI, militant AI (AI militancy) and related. But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that.”

“I would write about freethought authoritarianism, freethought totalitarianism, freethought fascism, freethought ingsoc (freethosoc), freethought cultism, freethought fundamentalism, freethought fanaticism, pathological freethought, militant freethought (freethought militancy) and related. But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that."

"I would write about evidentialist authoritarianism, evidentialist totalitarianism, evidentialist fascism, evidentialist ingsoc (evidsoc), evidentialist cultism, evidentialist fundamentalism, evidentialist fanaticism, pathological evidentialism, militant evidentialism (evidentialist militancy) and related. But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that."

"I would write about furry authoritarianism, furry totalitarianism, furry fascism, furry ingsoc (furrysoc), furry cultism, furry fundamentalism, furry fanaticism, pathological furry, militant furry (furry militancy). But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that."

"I would write about popular culture authoritarianism, popular culture totalitarianism, popular culture fascism, popular culture ingsoc (popcultsoc), popular culture cultism, popular culture fundamentalism, popular culture fanaticism, pathological popular culture, militant popular culture (popular culture militancy) and related. But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that."

"I would write about cultural authoritarianism, cultural totalitarianism, cultural fascism, cultural ingsoc (cultsoc), cultural cultism, cultural fundamentalism, cultural fanaticism, pathological culture, militant culture (cultural militancy). But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that."

"I would write about academic authoritarianism, academic totalitarianism, academic fascism, academic ingsoc (acadsoc), academic cultism, academic fundamentalism, academic fanaticism, pathological academicism, militant academicism (academic militancy). But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that."

"I would write about intellectual authoritarianism, intellectual totalitarianism, intellectual fascism, intellectual ingsoc (intelsoc), intellectual cultism, intellectual fundamentalism, intellectual fanaticism, pathological intellectualism, militant intellectualism (intellectual militancy). But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that."

"I would write about media authoritarianism, media totalitarianism, media fascism, media ingsoc (mediasoc), media cultism, media fundamentalism, media fanaticism, pathological media, militant media

(media militancy). But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that."

"I would write about neoliberal authoritarianism, neoliberal totalitarianism, neoliberal fascism, neoliberal ingsoc (neolibsoc), neoliberal cultism, neoliberal fundamentalism, neoliberal fanaticism, pathological neoliberalism, militant neoliberalism (neoliberal militancy). But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that."

"I would write about capitalist authoritarianism, capitalist totalitarianism, capitalist fascism, capitalist ingsoc (capsoc), capitalist cultism, capitalist fundamentalism, capitalist fanaticism, pathological capitalism, militant capitalism (capitalist militancy). But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that."

"I would write about right-wing authoritarianism, right-wing totalitarianism, right-wing fascism, right-wing ingsoc (rightsoc), right-wing cultism, right-wing fundamentalism, right-wing fanaticism, pathological rightism, militant rightism (right-wing militancy). But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that."

"I would write about centrist authoritarianism, centrist totalitarianism, centrist fascism, centrist ingsoc (centsoc), centrist cultism, centrist fundamentalism, centrist fanaticism, pathological centrism, militant centrism (centrist militancy). But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that."

"There are so many things I feel I would like to writing about… But they are too obvious or too waste of time, that I think it is unecesssary doing so. Only when I feel necessary I do that, otherwise, I do not do that."

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.
April 20, 2022 at 2:58 pm

"The invasion of Ukraine by Russia in 2022 made me change a lot, especially my way of seeing and understanding the world and the planet I live on."

"We live in the age of knowledge fanaticism, information fanaticism, communication fanaticism, technological fanaticism, digital fanaticism, atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, skeptical fanaticism, secular fanaticism, IQ fanaticism, media fanaticism, evidentialist fanaticism, critical thinking fanaticism, free-thinking fanaticism, academic fanaticism, intellectual fanaticism, Internet fanaticism, AI fanaticism, popular culture fanaticism, materialistic fanaticism, media fanaticism, and the like."

"Programmed cognitive disability is happening in many forms and ways, and atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, skeptical fanaticism, technological fanaticism, digital fanaticism, evidentialist fanaticism, IQ fanaticism, media fanaticism, Internet fanaticism, academic fanaticism, intellectual fanaticism and secular fanaticism shows this well.Programmed cognitive impairment masquerading as “critical thinking” and “free thinking.”

“There are several forms of programmed cognitive impairment, and this is not difficult to perceive and understand, as in the case of atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, skeptical fanaticism, technological fanaticism, digital fanaticism, evidentialist fanaticism, IQ fanaticism, media fanaticism, Internet, academic fanaticism, intellectual fanaticism and secular fanaticism.”

“They could do several papers or even several books, translated into several languages, with all the arguments in favor of life after death, existence of gods and spiritual beings, astral projection, mediumship, souls, spirits, psychism, spiritual experiences, religion , spirituality, esotericism, hermeticism, extraphysics, post-physics, post-space-time, theology and the like. It would be excellent.”

“Finally I believe, feel and experience the gods and the Anunnaki, and my friend Kasdeya has helped me a lot in this.”

“We need the World Socialist Republic and the Imperial Anunna Authority of Ki as soon as possible.”

“In practice, the so-called sustainable development is more like sustainable capitalism, sustainable neoliberalism, sustainable progressivism and sustainable exploitation. Even though they are different concepts, in practice it is the same thing in this neoliberal capitalist world in which we live.”

“The thing is, we are all fanaticals, also zealots, we are fanatical into everything we are into and into what we like, and just very few exceptions are not fanatical at all. Fanaticism is common in everywhere and we can be fanaticals of literally everything, same way fundamentalism and extremism are common in everywhere and we can be fundamentalists and extremists of literally everything. We are all zealots, fundamentalists and extremists, and the Internet, popular culture, social media and mass media prove it very well.”

“Scientific fanaticism, scientific fundamentalism, scientific extremism, scientism, neopositivism, media science (mass media science and social media science), atheistic fanaticism, atheistic fundamentalism, atheistic extremism, fanaticism skepticism, skeptical fundamentalism, skeptical extremism, materialist fanaticism, materialist fundamentalism, materialist extremism, scientific imperialism, atheist imperialism, skeptical imperialism, materialist imperialism, state atheism, state scientism, skepticism of state, state materialism, militant atheism, antitheism, scientific centrism, scientific capitalism, scientific neoliberalism, IQ fanaticism, anti-pseudoscience fanaticism, “scientific dissemination”, “free thought” fanaticism, “critical thinking” fanaticism, technological fanaticism, knowledge fanaticism, information fanaticism, academic fanaticism, intellectual fanaticism, evidentialist fanaticism, militant skepticism, militant scientism, militant evidentialism, scientific evidentialism, scientific methodism (the scientific method must be the basis of everything), mass media, the Internet, social media and popular culture show that it's okay to be anti-science, anti-atheist and anti-skeptic, as well as being a harsh critic of science, atheism and skepticism. Just as they show well how science is also made up of beliefs and opinions, just as science is very ideological and the "scientific method", the "scientific consensus", the "scientific status" and the "scientific evidence" also they are ideological."

"Fallacy Forging

Fallacy Forging, also Forged Fallacy or Fallacyforging, is a common tactic that seeks to create/forge logical fallacies in completely non-fallacious arguments or often turn non-fallacious arguments into alleged logical fallacies.

You should consider stop doing fallacy forging just because people disagree with you."

"Rationality, logic, irrationality and illogic are relative and subjective. And the so called "RationalWiki" and so many other "rationalist" wikis, forums and websites out there prove it. The matter is to understand how relative and subjective rationality, logic, irrationality and illogic are. And we can also say that religion and spirituality are also rational and logical as well, by seeing how rationalist websites like RationalWiki and related actually act."

"Excellent article! This article proves a lot of what I've been talking and writing for months. I just think it should have made more mention of popular culture, militant atheism, militant scientism, militant skepticism, atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, skeptical fanaticism, antitheism and neopositivism, as well as the relationship between imperialism and neoliberal capitalism with the same. And I also think that they should have mentioned how the West and the countries of the Global North are Nazi-fascist countries, just like Ukraine is today, together with the Azov Battalion, and the need to denazify the entire Global North and the capitalist countries and neoliberal countries like one all. We really need the World Socialist Republic, or the Imperial Anunna Authority of Ki, even if Russia dominates the Global North and the world world and divides the various countries of the world into People's Republics or even Russian puppets, the same for the former. countries of the USSR and the Russian Empire, and it would be nice if Russia regained the former borders of the USSR and the Russian Empire. Anyway, great article and I hope to read more articles like this in the future. And I hope to be able to live longer too, because after what happened to Luísa Lopes, 24 years old and an oceanography student, I am very worried about myself and my future and what could happen to me in the coming years, months, weeks , or even days, or even tomorrow! Not to mention that the Russian invasion of Ukraine changed me a lot too, especially my way of seeing the world and understanding the world. – https://pcrtbrasil.blogspot.com/2022/04/nova-ordem-mundial-imperialista-prof.html?showComment=1650458341077#c7162832952563914467"

"I really enjoyed the article a lot, and this article proves several of my points that I've been making for months or even years. The US, as well as the Global North as a whole, is in crisis, and I would also say that the rise of militant atheism, antitheism, militant skepticism, militant scientism and neopositivism is also due to this crisis that the US and the Global North are in. passing. As well as an increasingly racist, xenophobic, speciesist, supremacist, misotheist, identity-oriented, nazi-fascist, neoliberal, hypercapitalist, anti-communist, anti-socialist, anti-left, kratosist, deicist, ragnarokist, killpeopleist, misogynist, misandry, antitheist, atheist, McCarthyist culture, etc. . And that's also why the groups I've mentioned here, plus capitalists and neoliberals in general are trying to use popular culture, mass media, the Internet, social media, "science" and the like to try to protect themselves and show that all is well, as well as trying to maintain their influence and power over the world in crisis. And this is becoming increasingly clear. I am glad that the world is entering this crisis as each time we can get close to making the World Socialist Republic or even the Imperial Anunna Authority of Ki a reality. – https://pcrtbrasil.blogspot.com/2022/04/bye-bye-american-way-of-life-valery.html?showComment=1650205809872#c1877073356309502752"

"Scientific fanaticism, scientific fundamentalism, scientific extremism, scientism, neopositivism, media science (mass media science and social media science), atheistic fanaticism, atheistic fundamentalism, atheistic extremism, fanaticism skepticism, skeptical fundamentalism, skeptical extremism, materialist fanaticism, materialist fundamentalism, materialist extremism, scientific imperialism, atheist imperialism, skeptical imperialism, materialist imperialism, state atheism, state scientism, skepticism of state, state materialism, militant atheism, antitheism, scientific centrism, scientific capitalism, scientific neoliberalism, IQ fanaticism, anti-pseudoscience fanaticism, "scientific dissemination", "free thought" fanaticism, "critical thinking" fanaticism, technological fanaticism, knowledge fanaticism, information fanaticism, academic fanaticism, intellectual fanaticism, evidentialist fanaticism, militant skepticism, militant scientism, militant evidentialism, scientific evidentialism, scientific methodism (the scientific method must be the basis of everything), mass media, the Internet, social media and popular culture show that it's okay to be anti-science, anti-atheist and anti-skeptic, as well as being a harsh critic of science, atheism and skepticism. Just as they show well how science is also made up of beliefs and opinions, just as science is very ideological and the "scientific method", the "scientific consensus", the "scientific status" and the "scientific evidence" also they are ideological."

"How many parodies of "Pray as much as you like… Only science can save us"? Well… "Think as much as you like… Only science can save us…", "Philosophize as much as you like… Only science can save us…", "Help people as much as you like… Only science can save us…", "Make profit as much as you like… Only science can save us", "Write as much as you like… Only science can save us…", "Criticize science as much as you like… Only science can save us…", "Study gems as much as you like… Only science can save us…", "Study soft sciences as much as you like… Only (natural) science can save us…", "Theorize as much as you like… Only science can save us…", "Draw as much as you like… Only science can save us…", "Paint as much as you like… Only science can save us…", "Manufacture as much as you like… Only science can save us…" Do you see? That is another example about how most "Religion Vs Science" and "Religion Vs Atheism" arguments, memes and cartoons are actually stupid and even nonsense, if you replace "religion" by anything else or "science" by anything else. It is a matter os panrelativism and postmodernism as well."

"Most of those "religion vs science" and "religion vs atheism" arguments, memes and cartoons are actually stupid and even nonsense, by just replacing "religion" and "science" by anything else, or even seeing them by a panrelativist or by a postmodernist prespective. The propaganda machine of scientism, neopositivism, atheism, antitheism, materialism, "rationalism", "intellectualism", "freethought", "critical thinking", "skepticism" and related must be countered and exposed as well, and we must do that ASAP for counter it ASAP. And more people should know the relations of mass media, Big Techs, social media and the Internet with scientism, neopositivism, atheism, antitheism, materialism, "rationalism", "intellectualism", "freethought", "critical thinking", "skepticism" and related."

"Rael Maitreya is an atheist zealot, scientific zealot, skeptical zealot and crypto-atheist, that is what he is. He does not even have connection with the so called "aliens", the gods, even Dumugian and Kasdeya are one million times more legit than Rael Maitreya, even the ones of r/starseeds are so many times more legit than Rael Maitreya. Rael Maitreya is no different than the guys of r/anunnaki and of those ancient aliens communities on the Internet. Rael Maitreya is a loser and a fake. Rael is a crypto-atheist and a puppet of the beings who pretend to be the so called "ancient aliens", which aren't the gods nor the Anunnaki actually, as well as everyone who is a atheist zealot, scientific zealot, skeptical zealot and/or crypto-atheist."

"Bhagat Singh was an atheist zealot, or more, Bhagat Singh was an atheist fundamentalist, authoritarian atheist, totalitarian atheist, state atheist, and an atheist extremist, and I can also say that Bhagat Singh was also a scientific zealot, scientific fundamentalist, authoritarian scientificist, totalitarian scientificist, state scientificist, scientific extremist, skeptical zealot, skeptical fundamentalist, authoritarian skeptic, totalitarian skeptic, state skeptic, and skeptical extremist. Same way for people like Enver Hoxha, Joseph Stalin, Mao Zedong, Mátyás Rákosi, Wilhelm Pieck, Walter Ulbricht, Nur Muhammad Taraki, Hafizullah Amin, Babrak Karmal, Josip Broz Tito, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk and so many others out there… That is the why atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, skeptical fanaticism and related are so common nowadays and they must be countered."

"Cultural atheism, cultural scientism, cultural skepticism and cultural secularism, together atheistic fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, skeptical fanaticism and secular fanaticism are taking over the world and it needs to stop."

"In a world of atheistic fanaticism, anti-theistic fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, neopositivist fanaticism, skeptical fanaticism, materialistic fanaticism, evidentialist fanaticism, and secular fanaticism, combating atheism, anti-theism, scientism, neopositivism, skepticism, materialism, evidentialism, and secularism is a must."

"We need to strengthen religion, spirituality, esotericism, and extraphysics worldwide and do as much propaganda as possible for the same."

“Interesting how they talk about “free thinking” and “free questioning”, but are against contrary thoughts, contrary questioning, and contrary criticism of atheism, anti-theism, science, scientism, neo-positivism, skepticism, secularism, materialism, enlightenment, and the like.”

“If Daniel Foschetti Gontijo can be an atheist fanatic, scientific fanatic and skeptical fanatic, then why can’t I fight atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism and skeptical fanaticism.”

“There will still appear more people like me in the world, and that’s just a matter of time.”

“I love the Anunnas and the gods, and I am very loyal and devoted to them.”

“Atheistic fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, and skeptical fanaticism show well the negative consequences of the Enlightenment, the “scientific” revolution, the French revolution, the Russian revolution, and secularism (secular revolution).”

“It is sad how that Soviet socialism evolved into state atheism, state scientism, and state skepticism, also into atheistic fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, and skeptical fanaticism.”

“I really should focus on gemology, but it’s pretty hard in this world of atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, skeptical fanaticism, technological fanaticism, and secular fanaticism.”

“It’s a good thing I’m a critic of science, atheism, materialism, skepticism, and secularism, because that’s pretty necessary these days.”

“My university is making me understand various things of scientism, academicism, neo-positivism, atheism, anti-theism, skepticism, materialism, intellectualism, and the like. And that’s good for my criticism of them.”

“We are entering the age of atheistic states, secular states on paper and atheistic states in practice, scientific states, scientistic states, skeptical states, neopositivist states and the like.”

“Science and technology are ideologies and social constructs that change, evolve and modify over time. So does virtually anything that is created by any sapient being or any being capable of creating and discovering anything.”

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 22, 2022 at 7:53 am

“Atheism, antitheism, scientism, neopositivism, skepticism, secular humanism, humanism, secularism, intellectualism, academicism, enlightenment, rationalism, materialism, physicalism, empiricism, positivism, nihilism, debunkism, eliminativism, determinism, “free thinking”, “critical thinking “, IQ, reductionism, evidentialism, scientific evidentialism, scientific consensusism, scientific acceptanceism, scientific methodism, scientific realism, capitalism, liberalism, neoliberalism, libertarianism, anarcho-capitalism, rightism, centrism, transhumanism, microchipism, telephone cellularism, technological singularity (technological singularism) , deicidism, kratosism, mysotheism, theospeciesism, popular culture, and the like are mental illness, delusions, insanity, and psychosis.”

“I can say that the so called “scientific community”, “academia”, “atheist community” and related are just forms of secular decentralized cults that are just as bad as most of cults out there.”

“I disagree about the whole “Fringe Parties”, “Fringe Politics”, “Lunatic Fringe”, “Fringe Groups” and related, because it is very relative and it depends of the point of the view and of the understanding of a lot of things. Because from a postmodernist, panrelativist and even from a marxist prespective, it is possible to understand that the whole “Fringe Parties”, “Fringe Politics”, “Lunatic Fringe” and related are more complex than just being fringe itself, since it involves things such as hegemony, dominant ideology and so on, literally everything that can be explained by postmodernism, panrelativism and marxism.”

“That is funny how the characteristics of cults like “specific factors in cult behaviour are said to include manipulative and authoritarian mind control over members, communal and totalistic organization, aggressive proselytizing, systematic programs of indoctrination, and perpetuation in middle-class communities.” And The group is focused on a living leader to whom members seem to display excessively zealous, unquestioning commitment. The group is preoccupied with bringing in new members. The group is preoccupied with making money. Questioning, doubt, and dissent are discouraged or even punished. Mind-numbing techniques (such as meditation, chanting, speaking in tongues, denunciation sessions, debilitating work routines) are used to suppress doubts about the group and its leader(s). The leadership dictates sometimes in great detail how members should think, act, and feel (for example: members must get permission from leaders to date, change jobs, get married; leaders may prescribe what types of clothes to wear, where to live, how to discipline children, and so forth). The group is elitist, claiming a special, exalted status for itself, its leader(s), and members (for example: the leader is considered the Messiah or an avatar; the group and/or the leader has a special mission to save humanity). The group has a polarized us- versus-them mentality, which causes conflict with the wider society. The group’s leader is not accountable to any authorities (as are, for example, military commanders and ministers, priests, monks, and rabbis of mainstream denominations). The group teaches or implies that its supposedly exalted ends justify means that members would have considered unethical before joining the group (for example: collecting money for bogus charities). The leadership induces guilt feelings in members in order to control them. Members’ subservience to the group causes them to cut ties with family and friends, and to give up personal goals and activities that were of interest before joining the group. Members are expected to devote inordinate amounts of time to the group. Members are encouraged or required to live and/or socialize only with other group members.” Can be applied into literally all groups that exist, such as political parties, the scientific community, religion, spirituality, esoterics, atheism, antitheism, neopositivism, scientism, materialism, science as a whole, ideologies as a whole, politics, schools, universities, the academia, popular culture, mass media, social media, the Internet, Big Tech and literally all social groups that exist. So yeah, it is just as the whole characteristics of fascism that can be applied into literally all ideologies and politics.”

“We are all denialists and acceptanceists in some ways, we are all denialists and acceptanceists at certain points and in certain ways. And there is not much we can do about it. Denialism and acceptanceism are part of the human condition, and so is , both denialism and acceptanceism, are relative and subjective.”

“We are all believers, we are all believers in something or something, everything is belief, even so-called “science” and so-called “evidence” and “proof”. Including “atheism”, “antitheism”, “neopositivism”, “skepticism”, “materialism”, “critical thinking”, “free thinking”, “studies” and the like are beliefs. Everything is belief, ideology and social construction, simple as that. But many people find it difficult to understand and accept this .”

““I would write about eliminativist authoritarianism, eliminativist totalitarianism, eliminativist fascism, eliminativist ingsoc (eliminatisoc), eliminativist cultism, eliminativist fundamentalism, eliminativist fanaticism, pathological eliminativism, militant eliminativism (eliminativist militancy) and related. But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that.” “I would write about debunkist authoritarianism, debunkist totalitarianism, debunkist fascism, debunkist ingsoc (debunksoc), debunkist cultism, debunkist fundamentalism, debunkist fanaticism, pathological debunkism, militant debunkism (debunkist militancy) and related. But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that.” “I would write about reductionist authoritarianism, reductionist totalitarianism, reductionist fascism, reductionist ingsoc (reducsoc), reductionist cultism, reductionist fundamentalism, reductionist fanaticism, pathological reductionism, militant reductionism (reductionist militancy) and related. But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that.” “I would write about objectivist authoritarianism, objectivist totalitarianism, objectivist fascism, objectivist ingsoc (objsoc), objectivist cultism, objectivist fundamentalism, objectivist fanaticism, pathological objectivism, militant objectivism (objectivist militancy) and related. But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that.””

““I would write about neuroscientific authoritarianism, neuroscientific totalitarianism, neuroscientific fascism, neuroscientific ingsoc (neuroscisoc), neuroscientific cultism, neuroscientific fundamentalism, neuroscientific fanaticism, pathological neuroscience, militant neuroscientism (neuroscientific militancy) and related. But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that.” “I would write about psychological authoritarianism, psychological totalitarianism, psychological fascism, psychological ingsoc (psychsoc), psychological cultism, psychological fundamentalism, psychological fanaticism, pathological psychology, militant psychologism (psychological militancy) and related. But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that." "I would write about psychiatric authoritarianism, psychiatric totalitarianism, psychiatric fascism, psychiatric ingsoc (psychisoc), psychiatric cultism, psychiatric fundamentalism, psychiatric fanaticism, pathological psychiatrism, militant psychiatrism (psychiatric militancy) and related. But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that." "I would write about rossiterist authoritarianism, rossiterist totalitarianism, rossiterist fascism, rossiterist ingsoc (rossitersoc), rossiterist cultism, rossiterist fundamentalism, rossiterist fanaticism, pathological rossiterism, militant rossiterism (rossiterist militancy) and related. But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that." "I would write about sinottist authoritarianism, sinottist totalitarianism, sinottist fascism, sinottist ingsoc (sinottisoc), sinottist cultism, technological fundamentalism, sinottist fanaticism, pathological sinottism, militant sinottism (sinottist militancy) and related. But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that." "I would write about empiricist authoritarianism, empiricist totalitarianism, empiricist fascism, empiricist ingsoc (empisoc), empiricist cultism, empiricist fundamentalism, empiricist fanaticism, pathological empiricism, militant empiricism (empiricist militancy) and related. But I am feeling very tired to so and I feel it is a waste of time, and that is is so unecesssary and so obvious, that so many people are able to understand that.""

"What is happening to Julian Assange is undeniable proof of what capitalism, liberalism, neoliberalism, rightism, militant atheism, antitheism, scientism and neopositivism are all about as well as what capitalists, liberals, neoliberals, rightists, militant atheists, antitheists, scientists and neopositivists are for real! Only with the World Socialist Republic with Guilherme Monteiro Junior as general secretary and Julian Assange as first secretary. Only then does the world move forward somehow."

"People can believe whatever they want, as well as people can support whatever they want, and the Internet, social media, mass media, Google search, popular culture and the Big Tech show it very well."

"Pop culture paganism is just like neopagans using Rick Riordan's books for theological references, that is what pop culture paganism is about. Pop culture paganism would be just like Rick Riordan's books' fans pretending to be neopagans and demigods and claiming to be neopagans and demigods without knowing anything about paganism at all. I can also say that pop culture paganism would be people using of Marvel and DC for theological references and think that their gods are just as they are on Marvel and DC. And I can even say that pop culture paganism would also be like people worshipping the so called "protagonists" of videogames like God of War and Persona and thinking that all other gods are actually "evil", "demons", "enemies", "villains" and "bosses", and promoting misotheism, atheism, antitheism and theospeciesism the most as possible. And more, pop culture paganism can actually be like people worshipping the characters of The New Order: Last Days of Europe just as they are in TNO, without even knowing how they were and what they did in our timeline. and it is completely insane, even more insane than the whole New Age movement, neo-pentecostalism, and than the whole atheist fanaticism thing, since both three are somehow related”

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 22, 2022 at 7:54 am

“I’m really shocked by what’s happening in Mariupol and Ukraine… Those mass graves and all the possible war crimes that Russia is doing, and maybe even Ukraine is doing, is really shocking me. .. To the point that I changed a lot my world view and my way of seeing and perceiving the world and the world around me, so much so that I no longer want to have a “cult of my personality” or even want to being a world leader, but wanting to change the world in any way that I can and also that I’m ready to die at any moment… And about the Anunnaki and the gods, I’m pretty agnostic right now, or even sort of something between a weak atheist and a weak agnostic, although perhaps the Anunnas and the gods do exist, but as universal forces and even as highly evolved beings but which the natural sciences and the cognitive sciences cannot determine, prove or disprove the same , and any attempt This is useless, but I still think that spiritual sciences and agnosticology can be useful, but only working hypothetically, as it is almost impossible to put their technologies into practice, and also natural sciences and cognitive sciences can only determine the physical and natural part of them, and nothing more than that, the same for the physical and natural part of religion, spirituality, esotericism, extraphysical, soul/spirit, spiritual experiences, life after death and the like. And I also seriously and non-ironically defend the World Socialist Republic and even the Anunna Imperial Authority of Ki, where either would be fine depending on the conditions the Earth is in and the need to improve planet Earth and the humans. The World Socialist Republic following the socialism of the FRT/PCTB, and the Imperial Anunna Authority of Ki following the Anunna System or even the Dumugianian Annunna System. Also, I am very afraid of a nuclear war, although there is a good chance it will happen, and I hope that, if it does happen, I, my family and my friends, will be able to survive, as well as those who think like me and loves and who support the World Socialist Republic or the Imperial Anunna Authority of Ki, and that we can rebuild planet Earth, etc. And I am still against militant atheism, antitheism, skepticism, neopositivism and the like, even in this state of Marcelo Gleiser-style weak agnosticism and Spinoza-style weak atheism.”

“Right now I am having a weak agnostic and a weak atheist moment, that is harsh when the Anunnas and the gods simply abandon me or leave me alone and I get into those weak agnostic and weak atheist moments. I say weak agnostic and weak atheist together because that is the most precise way that I am feeling when I have such moments. Where the gods exist and do not exist at the same time, in the sense that at the same time they are powerful universal forces that are right here and right now and even everywhere, just as I said about “Anu’s skies; Nanar’s night; Enlil’s winds; Ninhursag’s trees and nature; Utu’s lights; Enki’s moisture; Nabu-Marduk-Enki’s technologies, sciences and buildings; Nammu’s composition of everything; Inanna’s feelings of sleepiness and calmness.” They also do not exist in form of “physical bodies” and they do not have “bodies”, and they might have their own heavens and their own dimensional home, but yet, it is probably nearly impossible or even impossible to determine if it exists or not. And I also support agnosticology and spiritual sciences, and I am very like Marcelo Gleiser, despite, about agnosticology and spiritual sciences, I think it is nearly impossible do determine and even more to prove or disprove the existence and the nature of the Anunnaki, of gods, of spiritual beings, of extraphysics, of souls/spirits, of spiritual experiences, of afterlife, of religion, of spirituality, of metaphysics and related, being only able to determine those things in the physical and natural level. And I also I can mention this quote from Kasdeya as well "Mounter let me tell you something Enki told me to put in the manga. I feel like is fine to tell you. Do you know what the difference between magic and technology is? They both come from the same source, and work on the same basis, understanding the powers of the universe. But then they split apart : technology consists in taking the powers of the universe and making them manifest through a tool, therefore once having the tool anyone can use that. While magic comes from within, you use your own body as the tool and manifest your will into the world. Therefore it can only be used by the one who understands the way it functions. That's pretty much your religion vs science. When you stop believing in the gods you stop believing in your own power to manifest reality. You give up your magic and rely on the tools. "So… Physics and extraphysics, and Earth and heaven are the same thing?" Yeh. Science can see the way the universe is but doesn't understand it. Not fully. Consciousness can be seen physically at the quantum level. In Black matter is pretty much every other dimension. An's heaven too. Science can see it. Work with it. but never feel it. "Yeah… The whole quantum mysticism and quantum materialism thing are just misunderstanding ways" Not misunderstanding. Just different ways of seeing it. Double slit experiment becomes really simple when you know it's actually the source consciousness there. When you look at a person. You can see their face but never their thoughts. You only see the outside. "That whole thing about being shortened into the side of atom (as in that quantum mysticism video) is also a way of understanding… Right?" Yeah.. Exactly. But that is just one side of a coin. Atheist looking at that. They never see more. They deny the rest. And that can only take them to a point. But it will always create a paradox. Cause you can't make a tool to feel. And consciousness is feeling." – Kasdeya". And that is it, that is how I feel nowadays."

"Why is the human body so strange and even so nonsense? Why are natural sciences so strange and even so nonsense? Why are cognitive sciences so strange and even so nonsense? Why is science so strange and even so nonsense? Why is mathematics so strange and even so nonsense? Why are atheism and antitheism so strange and even so nonsense? Why are social sciences so strange and even so nonsense? Why are hard sciences so strange and even so nonsense? Why are soft sciences so strange and even so nonsense? Why is philosophy so strange and even so nonsense? Why is IQ so strange and even so nonsense? Why is materialism so strange and even so nonsense? Why is scientism so strange and even so nonsense? Why is neopositivism so strange and even so nonsense? Why is positivism so strange and even so nonsense? Why is reductionism so strange and even so nonsense? Why is eliminativism so strange and even so nonsense? Why is skepticism so strange and even so nonsense? Why is debunkism so strange and even so nonsense? Why is nature so strange and even so nonsense? Why is reality so strange and even so nonsense? Why is evidence so strange and even so nonsense? Why is evidentialism so strange and even so nonsense? Why is the world so strange and even so nonsense? Why is the universe so strange and even so nonsense?”

“The Internet, social media, mass media, popular culture, search engines and related are full of psychopaths, sociopaths, assholes, jerks, trolls, morons, idiots, insane people, fanaticals of all kinds (mainly religious, atheist, scientific, scientistic, skeptical, materialist, “freethought”, “critical thinking”, political and new age ones), fundamentalists of all kinds (mainly religious, atheist, scientific, scientistic, skeptical, materialist, neopositivist, “freethought”, “critical thinking”, political and new age ones), extremists of all kinds (mainly religious, atheist, scientific, scientistic, skeptical, materialist, neopositivist, “freethought”, “critical thinking”, political and new age ones) and militants of all kinds (mainly religious, atheist, scientific, scientistic, skeptical, materialist, neopositivist, “freethought”, “critical thinking”, political and new age ones) because that is what most of those people actually are in real life, but most of them do not show they are like that most of the time. And that is the world we live in, we live in a world full of psychopaths, sociopaths, assholes, jerks, trolls, morons, idiots, insane people, fanaticals of all kinds (mainly religious, atheist, scientific, scientistic, skeptical, materialist, “freethought”, “critical thinking”, political and new age ones), fundamentalists of all kinds (mainly religious, atheist, scientific, scientistic, skeptical, materialist, neopositivist, “freethought”, “critical thinking”, political and new age ones), extremists of all kinds (mainly religious, atheist, scientific, scientistic, skeptical, materialist, neopositivist, “freethought”, “critical thinking”, political and new age ones) and militants of all kinds (mainly religious, atheist, scientific, scientistic, skeptical, materialist, neopositivist, “freethought”, “critical thinking”, political and new age ones).”

“I bathe in Utu, I drink Enki, I breathe Enlil, I appreciate Ninhursag, I look at Anu, I pisi and feel Ki, I admire Nanar, I feel Inanna’s pleasure, I feel Nergal at times, I am afraid of Ereshkigal, and everything and everyone is composed by Nammu. That is to understand the Anunnas and to understand the gods.”

“”Intelligence is relative and subjective, because everyone has their own interpretation of the world and reality, and reality is relative and subjective, just as knowledge, rationality and logic are relative and subjective, and this is not difficult to perceive .” “I am a postmodernist thinker and I write and theorize about postmodernism.” “Not everything can be tested or falsified, and that’s not hard to see.” “I support the idea of PSJW (Positive SJW), and we should strengthen them worldwide.” “I’m giving a new face to the concept of “anti-science” and “anti-scientism” with critical anti-science and critical anti-scientism.” “Maybe the world won’t end and people will be able to survive the third world war if it happens.” “How I wish I could turn humans into a species of highly evolved post-human and post-physical spirit beings and end the idea of extinction of the human species once and for all.” “Several phrases of mine lost in the notebooks of life and in the various notebooks, sheets, websites and apps that I used during my life.” “Nowadays, the term ‘believer’ has become a pejorative term to refer to everyone who is not atheist, antitheist, skeptic and neopositivist. And that should change as soon as possible.” “I’m anti-atheist and I don’t see any problem with that.” “I’m critical antiscience and I don’t see any problem with that.” “The Internet and social networks have an atheist bias and that’s not hard to see. “I am literally the Andrey Dikiy of anti-atheism, anti-anti-theism, anti-scientism, anti-skepticism, anti-neopositivism, anti-capitalism, anti-neoliberalism and anti-rightism.” “Google is atheist and neoliberal, as is Wikipedia, most search engines, social media and mass media. Does anyone still doubt that?” “I love the Anunnas and I will always love the Anunnas” “It’s funny how people say “think for yourself” but say that you can’t criticize or oppose atheism, antitheism, skepticism, scientism, neopositivism, “science”, materialism… “free thinking” and “critical thinking.” “I’m glad I think like I do these days and I value myself a lot for that.” “I already accumulate several sentences, articles and writings, and I really like that and admire that, and I still wanted someone to publish a book, maybe with several volumes, just with my writings.” “People are full of biases and full of predetermined or already determined views on the world. And there’s no way to change that. That’s why people can believe and support whatever they want.””

“Quora is where atheist zealots gather. I have never found more atheist fanatical, atheist fundamentalist, atheist extremist and antitheist commentary and responses encouraged and congratulated on any other online site. Quora is a dangerous place for religious people and spiritual people to explore answers. When I flagged some extremely violent/atheist/antitheist posts, I got banned from Quora. What they are doing is just as what the ones of r/atheism, r/religiousfruitcake and related actually do, the difference is that Quora is completely run by those atheist zealots and they do not tolerate anyone that is midly anti-atheist or that is mildly really religious or midly really spiritual, similar to Reddit, but at least Reddit is not completely like that sometimes. What Quora is doing should be posted as hate crimes, same way for the ones of r/atheism, r/religiousfruitcake, r/science, r/askscience and related, and the ones from YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, TikTok, VK, RationalWiki and related.”

“Intellectual property and copyright, nowadays, as much as they have several benefits and are valid in several cases, they protect the said cultural terrorism and the terrorism of popular culture, which is what companies like Marvel, DC, Capcom, Atlus, Ubisoft, Bethesda, Santa Monica Studio, “Maltakreuz”, Supermassive Games, Rockstar, 3D Realms and the like do. That’s why I would even become a critic of intellectual property and copyright, but I prefer not to do that because it gets tired and enough of the criticism I already make of cultural terrorism and the terrorism of popular culture in the field of militant atheism, antitheism , neopositivism, theospecism, xenospecism, theospecism, speciesism, racism, xenophobia, capitalism, neoliberalism, rightism and the like.”

“Nor can we forget the Nazism of NATO, the USA, the European Union, Japan, the Global North, popular culture, mass media, social media, the Internet, technology, “knowledge”, “information”, “science”, the “scientific community”, capitalism, neoliberalism, libertarianism, anarcho-capitalism, rightism, militant atheism, antitheism, neopositivism, scientism, “scientific dissemination”, “skepticism”, “critical thinking”, “free thinking”, secular humanism, militant nihilism, militant secularism, militant materialism and the like. And I denounce this very strongly and I risk a lot to pay with my life, and I’ve already paid with my life, if you consider that I’m already marked. And nobody wants to see what I say… And we need the World Socialist Republic as soon as possible.”

“”All the antitheist and atheist references from the Internationale from all languages should me removed and their recordings redone. That is what I would do if I was the leader of the World Socialist Republic, mainly if it is by FRT/PCTB or by my own Monteirist Party.”

“If just one study is not enough to draw any conclusions… So why do the mass media, social media, search engines, so-called “skeptics”, and so-called “scientific communicators” do this and so little try to question or criticize the studies they mention? As well as questioning and criticizing who did the studies in question? And yet they attack, criticize, question or even ignore and deny anyone who does this? This is called scientific fanaticism, atheist fanaticism, “skeptical” fanaticism, scientism and neopositivism.”

“I hate all this atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, skeptical fanaticism, antitheistic fanaticism, materialist fanaticism, reductionist fanaticism, neopositivist fanaticism, positivist fanaticism, psychological fanaticism, psychiatric fanaticism, neuroscientific fanaticism, academic fanaticism, intellectual fanaticism, critical thinking fanaticism, freethinking, IQ fanaticism, anti-pseudoscience fanaticism, technological fanaticism, media fanaticism, digital fanaticism, AI fanaticism, capitalist fanaticism, neoliberal fanaticism, right-wing fanaticism, knowledge fanaticism, information fanaticism, cognitive fanaticism and the like that exist today . And it’s hard not to deal with them these days.”

“Watching Gottino and Daneta is very revolting and conflicting… I am increasingly sure that we need the Socialist Republic of Brazil, the URSAL (Union of Socialist Republics of Latin America) and the World Socialist Republic. Or even the Anunnaki State of Brazil, the Anunnaki State of Latin America and the Imperial Anunna Authority of Ki. It’s a lot of atrocity for very little in this Brazil and in this world… And the worst thing is the news about Ukraine that I see on GloboNews and the “analysis” of right-wing psychopaths and neoliberal psychopaths on GloboNews and the like.”

“Taking the bus is cool and fun, and I started to enjoy taking the bus thanks to the BusGV app. And also to comfortable buses with air conditioning. I am a capixaba nationalist and I love Espírito Santo. And I will also try to plan a jewel or a series of jewels with the colors of the Espírito Santo flag.”

“““They (like those ones of Bibliotecapleyades) aren’t aware. They’re being tricked and lied too. You talked before about the factions right? There’s some really bad beings that don’t want us back. The fake story of anunnas being aliens which enslaved humans is going around. Some ppl just dont know better, hear it so ofc their reaction will be negative. When the truth is hidden people make their own. I just hope we’ll be able to stop it. But to change the world, we need to break the human boundaries. That’s the only hope we have left in the current situation. We need to master the same magic gods once used. Are you familiar with the concept of ME? Sumerian tablets of knowledge. Yeah they use it (psychic stuff) for money, they are just like those people using of “science” (scientism and neopositivism mainly) and antitheism just for aristocratic reasons (then money). The ME are all around you. They’re the knowledge. Once you know about a domain you can say you have it’s ME. Like you being knowledgeable in politics you have the me of politics. Same as that, i’ve been training all my life to have as many me as possible. But to master the me of consciousness is something no one has done in thousands of years. If we don't do something out of ordinary we won't be taken serious. That's why i dislike people boosting around about being idk which god or doing magic or shit. All just bark and no bite. I'll speak only when i have proof to sustain my words. You should too. You know who you are. So become what you are. In your dreams when you see your best self. Become that in reality. Mounter you need to break every limit this reality has. We have to defy all logic and do the impossible. We need to become more than humans… That's the only way. "But I fear if I become like Dumugian and I become just like that version of myself that I was in r/tabbygetthegas and r/nppfunny… That is the what I fear…" Hate eats the soul. Don't let yourself be consumed by it anymore. We need to not fall in the same traps as the rest of humanity. We have seen what killed them for thousands of years. "And what about the whole insanity thing… How can I avoid that?" Become aware of what you weren't before.. You right now function with only an ammount of awareness. Let's say 50%… The rest is used up in the subconscious for various reasons. You need to become aware of those background uses of your awareness. Like for example. When a thought forms, what steps does it take? "Like that Godmitsuru guy and those guys who pretend to be Jesus on Earth and such" Never mind them. They can only exist because we are sleeping. "But the thing is I fear to become like those people who says they are the second incoming of Jesus or like those people from r/starseeds…" You won't become like that as long as you know what you are fighting for & know your own path. Actions must not be guided by selfish reasons. We don't fight this war to look good or to boost about it. We do it because we have to. Because no one else will. Honestly I wish I could just go back in time and stay there. But here I am breaking all limits. You need to work on your skills of spreading a message. Use lesser words. And to the point. Try to write the shortest version. People avoid hard stuff. They dislike reading a lot. If you want success you need to use less words. And get to the point. And never lose your calm.. If you become polarized you already lost. "I should write with the limit of those quotes on Instagram pictures and such. And not on Quozio limits" Yes. "Quozio limits is around 4000 characters" Exactly Lol. I believe in you. Less is better Mounter. "I only become polarized when I am having manic attacks or aspie attacks. Just that. Or when I am writing some of my comments. Mainly my comments on FRT-PCTB blogs. Yeah, that is the why some of them I translate to more than 10 languages lol" If you become aware of their cause you can break these chains." – Kasdeya"

"It's okay to be a "denier" or to be "anti-science", if you have a solid foundation or a philosophical, critical and/or epistemological foundation, and if you don't bring up problems related to public health, it's okay. Everyone is a denialist somehow, and also many of those who claim to fight "anti-science" are all anti-religion, anti-philosophy, anti-spirituality, anti-extraphysics, anti-metaphysics and contrary to criticism and questioning of science."

"I look at nature, and more and more I look at nature, more and more I see the Anunna everywhere."

"I look at nature, and more and more I look at nature, more and more I see the Anunna everywhere."

“Every time I look at the sun, I think of Utu; every time I look at the water, I think of Enki; every time I feel myself breathing or I feel the air, I think of Enlil; every every time I look at the sky, I remember Anu; every time I feel nature, I remember Ninhursag; every time I feel the physical and material world, and the planet Earth, I remember Ki; every every time I look at the night, I remember Nanar; every time I see about technology, constructions, knowledge, philosophy and modernity, I remember Nabu, Marduk and Enki; every time I feel my feelings and emotions, I think of Inanna; and every time I study science or philosophy, or think of what we are all made of, I think of Nammu. The Anunnas and the gods are everywhere, and this is not difficult to perceive, of course. understand and feel.”

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 22, 2022 at 10:23 am

“The animals do not “believe” in the gods, they just live. And they are part of the gods themselves, they are part of Ninhursag, Ki, Nammu, Enki, Enlil, Anu… Regardless if they “believe” or do not “believe” in them. They are part of the universal forces we call the Anunnaki and we call gods. And it is not necessary to have “evidence” or “proof”, it is something logical and philosophical to understand them. Believing or not believing in the gods doesn’t matter, the Anunnaki and the gods exist just like nature, the universe/multiverse and philosophy exist. And it is not necessary to have “evidence” for see that. It is just like ask if nature “believes” in God (or gods) or even if the universe/multiverse “believes” in God (or gods). All humans are part of the universal forces we call Anunnaki or gods, regardless if they believe in them or not, it is a matter of experience, understanding and feeling. Same way that babies are also part of those forces and they can experience that, despite they can’t really “believe” in them, same for animals. The Anunnaki and the gods indeed exist, and it not a matter of “believe” or not, but rather feel, experience and understand them.”

“All progress is relative, since progress can take a lot of paths and ways, and postmodernism, panrelativism and marxism show it very well.”

“That is funny how people on the Internet and mass media, and people on the so called “Academia”, “scientific communication”, and on the so called “science and “scientific community” are so neoliberal, capitalistic, atheistic, antitheistic, scientistic, neopositivist and progressive that they can’t understand simple things about postmodernism, panrelativism and marxism to a level they equate “living like in the 1990s” is equal to “living in the 1860s” or “living when the universe was created”, and even equate “restoration of the USSR” to “restoration of the Russian Empire”, “restoration of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth”, “restoration of the German Empire” and “restoration of the British Empire”. It shows how biased people and how psychopathic people are nowadays.”

“I am an agnostic IRL still thinking about the whole fanaticism things I have wrote about atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, skeptical fanaticism, technological fanaticism… It hurts me. I feel a very big pain… But I am not an atheist… Despite I am very little weak atheist… Sometimes… Where I think the gods and even God himself are no more than what can be touched and what can be felt. And what can be seen.

And thought. But do not exist as bodies… The whole bodies thing are how humans understand them… And see them. But they do not have bodies and such. And this world can still be the prison… Where we are all punished… And there's almost no way to escape this prison… And their heavens might be real Or even a dimension that we have no idea what is it about or what it could be… I am literally like Spinoza now. And also literally like Marcelo Gleiser. Autism and bipolar are harsh yes. When it is pro-mysticism or pro-religion or pro-spirituality it is really great. But when it is about agnosticism or atheism… It is really hard."

"Even more I am becoming an antiatheist and I theorize even more about antiatheism and related. And it makes me feel really good."

"Anu is right about me… Sadly… I am feeling really lost and only sometimes I have awareness moments and related."

"Delusion is relative in the sense it depends of the experiences and understandings of each person to determine what is delusion and what is not. Same way for evidence, evidence depends of the experiences and understandings of each person to determine what is evidence and what is not. And postmodernism and panrelativism show it very well."

"There are so many militant atheists, atheist zealots, atheist fundamentalists, atheist extremists, atheist fascists, militant scientificists, scientific zealots, scientific fundamentalists, scientific fascists, scientific extremists, militant skeptics, skeptical zealots, skeptical fundamentalists, skeptical fascists and skeptical extremists, and Google, Quora, YouTube, Facebook, TikTok, Instagram, social media, the Internet, mass media and popular culture show it very well."

"Atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, materialistic fanaticism and skeptical fanaticism show how fanaticism can be molded in any way, being a normal characteristic of human beings. And also atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, materialistic fanaticism and skeptical fanaticism are far worse than the religious dogmas of 2000 years ago."

"Atheism, antitheism, scientism, neopositivism, skepticism, secular humanism, humanism, secularism, intellectualism, academicism, enlightenment, rationalism, materialism, physicalism, empiricism, positivism, nihilism, debunkism, eliminativism, determinism, "free thinking", "critical thinking ", IQ, reductionism, evidentialism, scientific evidentialism, scientific consensusism, scientific acceptanceism, scientific methodism, scientific realism, capitalism, liberalism, neoliberalism, libertarianism, anarcho-capitalism, rightism, centrism, transhumanism, microchipism, telephone cellularism, technological singularity (technological singularism) , deicidism, kratosism, mysotheism, theospeciesism, popular culture, and the like are mental illness, delusions, insanity, and psychosis."

"It's pretty hard to give up knowing that you're the only one who thinks like yourself and that you're the only person who can make a difference in the world."

"Humans are like gems, they should be studied like gems are studied."

"I really like to travel, and if I could, I would travel all over the world and meet more like-minded people around the world.”

“Brazil could have a well-improved and advanced rail system. And that should be one of the goals and plans of the Socialist Republic of Brazil, the URSAL and the World Socialist Republic.”

“It’s sad to see how sustainable development nowadays is practically the same thing as sustainable capitalism and sustainable neoliberalism. And that’s not that hard to understand.”

“I’m one of the few people in the world who think like I do, and that I highly appreciate.”

“Postmodernism and panrelativism taught me a lot of things, and to this day they teach me a lot of things, and that’s an excellent thing.”

“I wonder what I would do without postmodernism and panrelativism… I’m glad I have both to help me.”

“Dogma isn’t always a bad thing, well, if you know how to use dogma positively. Same for worship and fanaticism.”

“This deicist theospecist cultural terrorist “drawing” of Utu/Shamash made by this deicist, theospecist, theophobic, divinophobic, theoracist, theoxenophobic, theoxenospecist, fanatic atheist, fundamentalist atheist, extremist atheist and antitheist of this Andrea Piparo, who is more like a “David Jaffe Italiano” placed in that article that the terrorist organization called Google and several other “search engine” terrorist organizations have the courage to put at the top. I know NATO, the Global North, capitalism, neoliberalism, policism, prisonism, the judiciary, militant atheism, antitheism, skepticism, neopositivism, scientism, the “scientific community”, the ” scientific dissemination”, “free thinking”, “critical thinking”, secular humanism and the like are terrorist organizations and/or forms of terrorism. But nothing compares to Big Tech terrorism, digital terrorism, media terrorism, mass media terrorism, popular culture terrorism, cultural terrorism and the like. They are the worst things that exist, and people like Andrea Piparo, this article from the “””Myths””” Portal, plus the companies I’ve been talking about like Atlus, Capcom, Bethesda, ID Software, Paradox (in parts) , “Maltakreuz”, Rockstar, Mihoyo, Ubisoft, Marvel, DC, Hollywood as a whole, Supermassive Games, Madhead, Hi-Rez studios, Santa Monica Studio, Activision Blizzard, among others. Sad to live in this world of cultural terrorism, atheist terrorism, capitalist terrorism, neoliberal terrorism… Only with the World Socialist Republic having the Monteirismo or Socialism of the FRT/PCTB as its party line, or even the Imperial Anunna Authority of Ki adopting full sistema anunna to change this sad picture in which the current world finds itself…

Guilherme Monteiro Junior

https://archive.is/fEQCp”

“Sometimes I feel so tired and boring, to a level I do not even know what to do anymore. I just would like if there was more people who think as me in this world… Sadly we haven’t so many people who think as me in this world.”

“I am tired, that is it. I need to do something else in my life.”

“It is very sad to see how many crypto-atheists, crypto-scientificists and crypto-skeptics we have nowadays and who pretend to be religious and/or spiritual to promote crypto-atheism, crypto-scientism and crypto-skepticism among their “brothers” and “friends”. And social media and the Internet are full of them.”

“I just need of some vacations and pass like four days to two weeks in a comfortable farm or in a comfortable resort without using the Internet and without my smartphone. And with my parents or with my closer friends.”

“I want to travel the whole world and walk over my city with the buses with air conditioning even more. I feel great and I like that.”

“I know how Brazilian custody hospitals and Brazilian forensic psychiatric hospitals are and I seriously fear being in one of them… Despite I can imagine myself in it and feeling I am in somewhere even worse than the Anunnaki underworld or even in a place that is literally like ADX Florence for mentally ill people and mentally ill criminals, or even somewhere that is literally like The New Order: Last Days of Europe of mentally ill people and mentally ill criminals, The Political Virus (TPV, hypothetical HoI4 mod about Covid-19 utterly destroying capitalism and neoliberalism and most people getting insane and/or psychotic) of mentally ill people and mentally ill criminals, the Summer of Love (SoL, hypothetical HoI4 mod about NAAZ (North America Autonomous Zone taking full control of Continental USA and Canada, and Russia being able to take control or influence of all former USSR countries and Finland) of mentally ill people and mentally ill criminals, the World of Donbass (WoD, hypothetical HoI4 mod about Putin’s Russia being able to take all former USSR countries by 2000s and utterly defeating NATO and taken control of all Europe, Japan, Asia, Brazil and the Pacific Coast of the USA and Canada by early 2010s to early 2020s) of mentally ill people and mentally ill criminals, the Ama-Gi Unug/Uruk (AGU, hypothetical HoI4 mod where Saddam Hussein (Anlugalana) makes Iraq “Anunnaki” again and managed to take control of all Middle East, Caucasus, Northern Africa, Iberia, Greece, Afghanistan and Pakistan creating the “Anunnaki Empire of Ki”, and leading into a cold war between Humans and “Human-Anunnas”) of mentally ill people and mentally ill criminals, Separatist World (SW, hypothetical hoI4 mod where all main separatist movements got success between 1990s to mid 2010s leading into a worldwide medieval era with technologies from 2008-2015) of of mentally ill people and mentally ill criminals, and the Avengers: Ultimate of mentally ill people and mentally ill criminals. That is basically how I feel about that.”

“I enjoy writing, despite I think I should take a break from it and doing something else.”

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 22, 2022 at 11:50 am

“The “Sokal Affair” and the so called “Grievance Studies” and “Feminist

Mein Kampf" didn't destroy postmodernism, feminism, progressivism and related. Actually, those things are just like those attempts of right-wingers and neoliberals to destroy socialism, communism and leftism. The "Sokal Affair" was just like right-wingers and neoliberals like Jordan Peterson and Charlie Kirk trying to destroy socialism, communism and leftism. The whole "Grievance Studies" thing was/is just like right-wing and neoliberal "think tanks" and "mass media" trying to destroy socialism, communism and leftism with very biased studies, or even those atheist zealots, scientific zealots and skeptical zealots like Richard Dawkins, Sam Harris, RationalWiki guys and Daniel Foschetti Gontijo trying to destroy religion, spirituality, esoterics, extraphysics and spiritual sciences with very biased studies and very biased "science", mainly very biased cognitive "sciences" and very biased natural "sciences", which they put as "absolute", that makes anti-atheists like Guilherme Monteiro Junior, Marcelo Gleiser and William Lane Craig to deserve all respect in the world. And the whole Feminist Mein Kampf thing is just like you change switch the terms "German" and "Jewish" and say that Zionism or "Jewish Taboritskyism" are the same as nazism and say "Jewish Mdin Kampf, or even replace "German" by "Men" and "Jewish" by "Women" and claim it is the "Misogynist Mein Kampf", it is about subverting the sense of the text in question. So yeah, the "Sokal Affair" and the so called "Grievance Studies" and "Feminist Mein Kampf" didn't destroy postmodernism, feminism, progressivism and related. And it is not hard to see that. I would elaborate more but I think it is unecessary and people who understand what I wrote will understand my point anyway."

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 22, 2022 at 3:25 pm

"It's funny how atheists and anti-theists call religious and spiritual people "delusional", "mentally ill" and "deficient" when these atheists and anti-theists, especially atheist fanatics, scientific fanatics and skeptic fanatics, are the real delusional, mentally ill and deficient ones here. Atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism and skeptic fanaticism are a serious problem today, the so-called "scientific studies" are like religious texts taken literally; the "scientific books" and "atheist books" are like religious books taken literally; the "evidence", which includes only "scientific evidence", "empirical evidence" and "objective evidence" is like unquestionable and irrefutable proof, and like religious dogma, just as the arguments in favor of atheistic fanaticism, scientific fanaticism and skeptical fanaticism are like religious dogma; the scientific method, scientism, neopositivism, materialism, "skepticism," rationalism, empiricism, naturalism, IQ, "free thinking" and "critical thinking," and the natural sciences as a whole are like gods and their religious practices; the theoreticians of atheism and critics of religion are like their prophets and their saints; the "scientific disseminators", "militant atheists", "debunkers" and the like are their priests and preachers; and their beliefs and opinions are regarded as "objective" and "absolute" by them. And it is amazing to see how atheism, anti-theism, scientism, skepticism, "free thinking", "critical thinking", materialism and the like are belief systems and religions, where the evidence and arguments are no different than the religious dogmas and religious arguments in favor of religion. Terrible to realize this. And even more terrible that few people realize that and try to deny it in every possible and non-possible way. Atheistic fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, skeptical fanaticism and the like can be even worse than the religious dogmas of 2000 years ago. And they can be even worse than the religious fundamentalism of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan (Taliban) and the Islamic State. And yet atheistic fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, skeptical fanaticism, and the like have similar origins and funding as the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan (Taliban) and the Islamic State."

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 23, 2022 at 4:51 am

"Pseudoscience is such derogatory and passive-aggressive term. Same way for misinformation, pseudo-history, pseudo-intellectuality, pseudo-philosophy, irrational, illogic, antiscience, science denial, denialism and related. Things such as IQ, materialist critical thinking, materialist freethought, atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, skeptical fanaticism, neopositivism, positivism, "rationalism", "skepticism", materialism, scientism, militant atheism (neoatheism), antitheism, misotheism, empiricism, eliminativism, evidentialism, scientific evidentialism, empirical evidentialism, objective evidentialism, materialist evidentialism, scientific consensusism, scientific acceptanceism, acceptanceism, objectivism, neuroscientism, cognitive scientism, hard scientism, anti-creationism, anti-postmodernism, anti-religion, anti-spirituality, anti-esotericism, anti-extraphysics, anti-metaphysics, anti-philosophy, materialist "rationality", materialist "logic", capitalism, neoliberalism, libertarianism, anarcho-capitalism, randian objectivism, rightism, classical transhumanism, microchipism, AI supremacism, human supremacism, technological singularity, analytical philosophy and related are the true pseudoscientific things, misinformation things, pseudo-intellectual things, pseudo-philosophical things, denialist things, illogical things and irrational things there there."

"This "Portal of Myths (Portal dos Mitos)" is quite irresponsible, theospecist, misotheist, theorist, theoxenophobic, theophobic, kratosist, deicist, ragnarokist, militant atheist, antitheist, neopositivist and pop culture pagan. Bunch of irresponsible people promoting theospecism, misotheism, kratosism, deicdism, ragnarokism, militant atheism, antitheism, and pop culture paganism. Look at their post about Utu/Shamash, it's an example of that. This site is irresponsible and they are still a bunch of cultural terrorists, deicist terrorists, atheist terrorists, kratosist terrorists, deicist terrorists, antitheist terrorists, theospecist terrorists, ragnarokist terrorists, misotheist terrorists, popular culture terrorists… the misotheist, deicist, kratosist, antitheist, atheist, terrorist, ragnarokist and pop culture pagan arts they post, and all related to theospeciesism, misotheism, kratosism, deicdism, ragnarokism, militant atheism, antitheism, pop culture paganism and the like. And everyone who promotes, shares, agrees, sympathizes or normalizes sites like Portal dos Mitos and people like those who make misotheistic, deicist, kratosist, antitheist, atheist, terrorist, ragnarokist and pagan pop culture arts and games in question, and everyone who works and produces content related and/or favorable to theospeciesism, misotheism, kratosism, deicdism, ragnarokism, militant atheism, antitheism, pop culture paganism and the like, such as Atlus, Capcom, Bethesda, ID Software, Paradox (in parts) , "Maltakreuz", "Andrea Piparo", Rockstar, Mihoyo, Ubisoft, Marvel, DC, Hollywood as a whole, Supermassive Games, Madhead, Hi-Rez studios, Santa Monica Studio, Activision Blizzard and the like."

"And man, I was looking at the cameras of the buses here in Grande Vitória on the GVbus app, on the lines I use to go to UFES and back. I was watching the cameras of the buses that run at night… And man… It's something that scares me a lot… I see myself inside one of the buses that I take hoping to return home safe and well and very afraid … Our face… I study at UFES on the night shift… And I already studied on the night shift at my other college… It's horrible man… 🥺🥺🥺😭😭😭 You answered yourself I study at UFES on the night shift… And I already studied on the night shift at my other college… It's horrible man… I was only 18-19 years old… I had no idea about much… You answered yourself And man, I was looking at the cameras of the buses here in Grande Vitória on the GVbus app, on the lines I use to go to UFES and back. I was watching the cameras of the buses that run at night… And man… It's something that scares me a lot… I see myself inside one of the buses that I take hoping to return home safe and well and very afraid … Our face… Now, at 21 years old… I understand that well… It's awful man… Imagine myself in this difficult situation etc. Alone… Without my mother etc… It's like what I imagined in 2020… Me and my mother walking along the roads here in the municipality of my farm and going to who knows where… And me arguing with my mother etc. As if I had done something very serious… 🥺🥺🥺😭😭😭 You answered yourself I study at UFES on the night shift… And I already studied on the night shift at my other college… It's horrible man… Studying*. Study in the afternoon…"

"You answered yourself And man, I was looking at the cameras of the buses here in Grande Vitória on the GVbus app, on the lines I use to go to UFES and back. I was watching the cameras of the buses that run at night… And man… It's something that scares me a lot… I see myself inside one of the buses that I take hoping to return home safe and well and very afraid … Our face… And it's things like this that make me realize that I really am a mixture of weak agnostic, weak deist and weak atheist united in one thing where rarely or almost impossibly the Anunna would help me in a situation like this… This situation of me studying on the night shift at UFES and having to take the bus alone and scared to death and with very strange people looking at the bus and even people who are afraid or very strange people or normal people getting on the bus and looking at me or realizing my fear, it leaves me very scared… It's a nightmare in the form of a daydream… And I think I'll end up having nightmares about it or similar to it… And even worse is my strange union of weak agnosticism, weak deism, weak atheism, pantheism weak, weak pandivinism, weak anunnakism, weak universalist anunnakism and weak anurash faith in one thing… This is horrible man… I really don't know what to do to lose this fear of mine… It's a fear that consumes me a lot … It's different from my fear of capitalism, neoliberalism, militant atheism, antitheism, neopositivism, deicdism, kratosism, ragnarokism, xenospecism, theospecism, popular culture, Portal dos Mitos, antianunnaki, classical transhumanism… Maybe because it's something that can happen to me at any time and because I live close to it, and it's something that I know very well what can happen and I don't have much way to escape it… Just like the example I gave of me in the car with my mother in the middle of the night on the roads here on my farm or even me lost in the middle of the night on the roads on my farm or even in the pastures here on the farm… 🥺🥺😭😭 Or even me getting lost in my neighborhood in the middle of the night and the thugs who use radio communicator chasing me and me being almost close to home etc. Or even I got lost on some stay here on the route from my house to my farm and I didn't know what to do… With my cell phone or no signal, or no credit, or downloaded or without the possibility of using it. .. This is awful man… 🥺🥺🥺😭😭😭"

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 23, 2022 at 10:27 am

Supernatural, supernaturality, religion, spirituality, esotericism, extraphysics, life after death, psychism, mediumship, hermeticism and the like are not charlatan, delusional, psychotic and mentally ill things. But atheism, mainly militant atheism, neoatheism and atheist fanaticism, antitheism, skepticism, mainly militant skepticism and skeptical fanaticism, scientism, neopositivism, "science", scientific realism, scientific consensusism, scientific acceptanceism, scientific fanaticism, scientific methodism, neuroscientism, genoscientism, neurotheology, neuropolitics, neuroeconomics, genotheology, genopolitics, genoeconomics, psychotheology, psychopolitics, psychoeconomics, cognitive scientism, cognitive theology, cognitive politics, cognitive economics, materialist critical thinking, materialist free thinking, materialist maturity, materialism, mainly scientistic materialism, physicalism, rationalism, positivism, eliminativism, empiricism, naturalism, evidentialism, scientific evidentialism, empirical evidentialism, material evidentialism, physical evidentialism, objective evidentialism, scientific proof, empirical proof, comp material innovation, physical evidence, objective evidence, debunkism, IQ, "scientific disclosure", "anti-pseudoscience disclosure", anti-pseudoscience militancy, anti-pseudoscience fanaticism, classical transhumanism, technological singularity, AI, cell phones, mainly smartphones, Internet of Things, robotics, popular culture , "technology", capitalism, liberalism, neoliberalism, objectivism, libertarianism, anarcho-capitalism, rightism and the like that are indeed charlatan, delusional, psychotic and mentally ill things.

I have so much difficulty taking pills… How I wish we had micropills and nanopills so I could take medicine without having to chew or split them in half.

Whoever believes in skepticism, block my mind.

Genopolitics, genoeconomy, genotheology, neuropolitics, neuroeconomy, neurotheology, psychopolitics, psychoeconomy, psychotheology, genoscientism, neuroscientism, psychoscientism, cognitive scientism and related are just the scientific hereditary reactionaries, the cognitive hereditary reactionaries, the real life hereditary reactionaries, the eugenics of 21st century and such.

Enviado por
u/Berniesaveus2024
há 6 dias

First who were Adam and Eve?
For along time this has puzzled me as many scientists claim that there are other species of human so for awhile I believed Adam and Eve were of

the Homo erectus species the first species but upon further inspection we find it couldn't have been homo erectus because they weren't humans they were a sub group and the Bible family tree also wouldn't fit for 1.9 million years so indeed Adam and Eve had to have been Homo sapiens existing 200,000 years ago which I will elaborate in my next post

Ar-Kalion
.
há 6 dias
As the genealogy of The Bible indicates that Adam was created by God approximately 6,000 years ago in Genesis 2:7, there were only Homo Sapiens living outside The Garden of Eden by that point in time.

Homo Erectus was long extinct by that point in time, and was only an intermediary stage for the previous creation of Homo Sapiens approximately 300,000 years ago per Genesis 1:27.

Enviado por
u/Berniesaveus2024
há 6 dias

How old is the earth?
The earth is about how old scientists say I believe 4.5 billion years old however am a old earth creationist which I still believe a Benevolent being in my case , YHWH , created this earth

Enviado por
u/Berniesaveus2024
há 6 dias

How many days did YHWH create the earth?
I believe there was a gap in his creation so about 13.8 billion years ago when scientists say the Big Bang happened that was YHWH's "let there be light" about in this we could say 4.6 billion years ago he created the planets and stars and 4.5 billion years ago he created the earth 4 billion years ago he separated the water from the atmosphere from the water in the earth 3 billion years ago he created land and around the same time he would have created the evening and the morning 500 million years ago he made birds and fish and 200,000 years ago he made our common ancestor Adam and Eve.

Ar-Kalion
.
há 6 dias
As time is relative, that depends on whose "days" is being used as a means of measurement.

Genesis chapter 1 discusses creation (through God's evolutionary process) that occurred outside The Garden of Eden. Genesis chapter 2 discusses God's creation (in the immediate) associated with The Garden of Eden.

The Heavens (including the pre-sun and the raw celestial bodies) and the Earth were created by God on the 1st "day." (from the being of time to The Big Bang to approximately 4.54 billion years ago). However, the Earth and the celestial bodies were not how we see them today. Genesis 1:1

The Earth's water was terraformed by God on the 2nd "day" (The Earth was covered with water approximately 3.8 billion years ago). Genesis 1:6-8

On the third "day," land continents were created by God (approximately 3.2 billion years ago), and the first plants evolved (approximately 1 billion years ago). Genesis 1:9-12

By the fourth "day," the plants had converted the carbon dioxide and a thicker atmosphere to oxygen. There was also an expansion of the pre-sun that brightened it during the day and provided greater illumination of Earth's moon at night. The expansion of the pre-sun also changed the zone of habitability in our solar system, and destroyed the atmosphere of the planet Venus (approximately 600 million years ago.) As a result; The Sun, The Moon, and The Stars became visible from the Earth as we see them today and were "made" by God. Genesis 1:16

Dinosaurs were created by God through the evolutionary process after fish, but before birds on the 5th "day" in the 1st chapter of Genesis. By the end of the 5th "day," dinosaurs had already become extinct (approximately 65 million years ago). Genesis 1:20

Most land mammals, and the hominids were created by God through the evolutionary process on the 6th "day" in the 1st chapter of Genesis. By the end of the 6th "day," Neanderthals were extinct (approximately 40,000 thousand years ago). Only Homo Sapiens (some of which had interbred with Neanderthals) remained, and became known as "mankind." Genesis 1:24-27

Adam was a genetically engineered "Being" that was created by God with a "soul." However, Adam (and later Eve) was not created in the immediate and placed in a protected Garden of Eden until after the 7th "day" in the 2nd chapter of Genesis (approximately 6,000 years ago). Genesis 2:7

When Adam and Eve sinned and were forced to leave their special embassy, their children (including Cain and Seth) intermarried the Homo Sapiens (or first gentiles) that resided outside the Garden of Eden (i.e. in the Land of Nod). Genesis 4:16-17

The offspring of Adam and Eve's children and the Homo Sapiens were the first (genetically) Modern Humans. As such, Modern Humans (Homo Sapiens Sapiens) are actually hybrids of God's creation through evolution and in the immediate.

Keep in mind that to an immortal being such as God, a "day" (or actually "Yom" in Hebrew) is relative when speaking of time. The "days" indicated in the first chapter of Genesis are "days" according to God in Heaven, and not "days" for man on Earth. In addition, an intelligent design built through evolution or in the immediate is seen of little difference to God.

The book of Genesis is story of Adam and Eve and their descendants rather than a science book. As a result, it does not specifically mention extinct animals and intermediary forms of "man."

r/antiatheism_2
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há 5 dias

Cain and Abel
Abel was a Neanderthal while Cain was a Homo sapien because Neanderthal’s were hunter gathers which you could consider a Shepard , Abel was obviously a Shepard in the holy book while Homo sapiens seemed to be agriculturalists and ate fruit they were according to some claims vegetarian much like Cain now it’s very clear Homo sapiens didn’t really get along with Neanderthal’s and in the Bible the jealously caused Cain to commit the first murder is it then possible that the first murder was of Homo sapiens and Neanderthal’s.

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.
April 23, 2022 at 3:08 pm

“How could I like The New Order: Last Days of Europe so much and how could I like r/dsrfunny, r/nppfunny, r/tabbygetthegas and related so much? Videogames, mass media, social media, the Internet, technology, science, militant atheism, antitheism, secularism, materialism, scientism, neopositivism, secular humanism, rationalism, (scientific/empirical/objective/material) evidentialism, (materialist) empiricism, (materialist) freethought, (materialist) critical thinking, popular culture and related are the opium of the masses of the 21st century. And someone really should elaborate several articles and even a series of books about what I mean.”

“”Science, technology, popular culture, mass media, social media, the Internet, atheism, antitheism, skepticism, scientism, neopositivism, secular humanism, materialism, evidentialism, capitalism, neoliberalism, rightism and related are the opium of the masses of the 21st century. And we need someone like a Karl Marx of the 21st century to elaborate this argument even more and write a lot of articles and a lot of books about that, a Karl Marx of 21set century that thinks the same or similar to Guilherme Monteiro Junior.”

“Guilherme Monteiro Junior is a great example of a postmodernist, panrelativist, Marxist and surrealist thinker of the 21st century, even without doing great works and great works, only his phrases and his writings are worth that. Monteiro shows how everything can be seen as a great universal psychosis or a great universal delusion depending on the point of view and that the “real world” manages to be more surreal and even more frightening, psychotic, delusional, bizarre and false than the the so-called “fiction” and the so-called “paranormality”, as in his writings and speeches about his fears, such as the fear of taking the bus at night that he discovered while looking at the bus cameras in the GVbus app, the writings and speeches of the even about the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the fears of the same related to it, the writings and speeches of the same related to the criticisms of the same to popular culture, mass media, science, atheism, technology and the like, and also the writings and speeches of the same related to the religion of Anunnakism and that of the Anunnaki as a whole, also not forgetting the writings and speeches of the same about agnosticism, deism, pandivinism and pantheism of the same. Monteiro is a great example of how it is possible to still have postmodernism, panrelativism, Marxism and surrealism in a world as technological and as “advanced” as the one we live in in the 21st century, more precisely, in 2022."

"Science and atheism are also religions… If you do a postmodernist, panrelativist, Marxist and surrealist analysis of science and atheism, you will realize that science and atheism are also religions, which could enter into the concept of "secular religion", although the concept is quite vague and imprecise, like the concept of "totalitarianism", since everything can be seen as secular religion and totalitarianism. Science, which includes neopositivism, scientism, and the like) and atheism, as well as materialism, skepticism, agnosticism, antitheism, rationalism, positivism, secular humanism, secularism, and the like, share several characteristics of religions as a whole, they even have "preachers", "priests", "temples", "churches", "places of worship", "commemorative dates", "prayers", "blessings", "theology", "philosophy "religious texts", "holy books", "religious positions", "metaphysical positions", "metaphysical positions", "spiritual positions", "spirituality", "dogmas", "secrets", "truths", " relics", "revelations", "divinations" among others, I won't elaborate much because those who understand know what I'm talking about. Science and atheism are also religions, and that's not hard to see. But now, if science and atheism were to replace all other religions, that's another story."

"Even if the gods proved their own existence to humans, and invited some humans to pass a time on their heavens. Most atheists, antitheists, misotheists, scientificists, neopositivists, skeptics, materialists, materialist "free thinkers", materialist "critical thinkers", secular humanists, secularists and such kinds of people wouldn't still believe on them and would do everything they can to sabotage them, "disprove" them, "debunk" them, humiliate them and even try to attack them and try to "defeat" the gods. Same way for spiritual beings, angels, highly evolved beings and all those kinds of post-physical lifeforms and extraphysical lifeforms. It is very similar with what they would do with aliens but like one thousand times worse. That is the why people should be ready for in case gods and related show themselves to humans as people are prepared for the same with aliens. Despite aliens and gods are quite different, even looking similar."

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 24, 2022 at 7:51 am

"Science and atheism have become belief systems, opinions, ideologies and religions, as have skepticism, antitheism, scientism, neopositivism, materialism, critical thinking, free thinking, rationalism, evidentialism, secular humanism, technology, irreligion. and others. Today, it is possible to say that science, atheism, skepticism, materialism and the like are systems of beliefs, opinions, ideologies and religions. At least in the social, cultural, digital, religious, spiritual, mental, media, communication and related effects and means. And yet many people deny it, or they don't want to see and understand it, or they can't see and understand it."

"The Global North is really Nazi and Fascist, especially the US, Europe and Japan. Only with the World Socialist Republic to change this situation in which the world finds itself. We can no longer have "socialism in one country", we can no longer have that mentality. Only with the World Socialist Republic and with a world communist revolution to change the world in the state it is in with this capitalist, neoliberal, nazi-fascist, xenophobic, speciesist, misotheist, kratosist, xenospeciesist, theospeciesist, deicist, cultural-popular, militant atheist, antitheist, neopositivist, materialist and secular humanist insanity.”

“I really support the creation of a Brazilian language inspired by Portuguese and the main native languages of Brazil, but keeping Portuguese and the languages spoken in Brazil, and even the creation of a Latin American language inspired by Portuguese, Spanish, English, French, Dutch, Italian, German and in the main native languages of Latin America, while maintaining the main languages spoken in Latin America. Just as I support that Esperanto or even an improved and better developed version of Esperanto is the official language of the World Socialist Republic Republic, and along with another language inspired by the 10 or 20 most spoken languages or the 10 or 20 main languages spoken in world, along with the 10 or 20 most spoken languages in the world, or even the top 10 or 20 languages spoken in the world as official languages of the World Socialist Republic.”

“Excellent post, and very inspiring. Although I disagree with Lenin on several points, such as on the religious-spiritual issue and on the issue of monarchism and nationalism, I was already very inspired by Lenin and I enjoy reading about him. Although I strongly disagree with Lenin, but Lenin is right about capitalism, neoliberalism and rightism, although I disagree with what he said about religion, spirituality, monarchy and nationalism. And not to mention that nowadays militant atheism, antitheism, scientism, skepticism, neopositivism, positivism, materialism, secular humanism, free thought, critical thinking, evidentialism, popular culture, science , capitalism, neoliberalism, libertarianism, anarchocapitalism, objectivism, rightism, centrism, apoliticism, the Internet, social media, mass media, smartphones, classical transhumanism, the cognitive sciences, the sciences hard times, analytic philosophy, the internet of things, the metaverse, technology and the like are the opium of the 21st century masses, the universal delusions of the 21st century and the universal insanity/psychosis of the 21st century.”

“We need to defeat imperialism, capitalism, neoliberalism, rightism, militant atheism, antitheism, “skepticism”, scientism, neopositivism and the like and make the World Socialist Republic a reality! Or even the Anunna Imperial Authority of Ki in reality or even the Global Autonomous Zone in reality! Away with imperialism, capitalism, neoliberalism, rightism, militant atheism, antitheism, “skepticism”, scientism, neopositivism and the like!”

“Constellations are real just like country borders and region borders are real. That is it, no need to explain more. But how most of the astronomers and “scientific communicators” nowadays are atheist zealots, scientific zealots and skeptical extremists, they will always deny that and they will always do their best for deny that. Do not worry about the whole nonsensical things those atheist zealots and scientific zealots say. They would even deny countries and regions are real and all humans should become one single country, and they would also see cultures and ethnicities just as they see religion and spirituality, but they can’t because they will be cancelled. Do not care about those atheist freaks, scientific freaks and skeptical freaks. Just ignore them or even do anti-atheist militancy if you want. They are all freaks and zealots about atheism, science, scientism, skepticism and neopositivism.”

“Atheism is a form of mental block and mental control. The same with materialism, scientism, neopositivism, skepticism, antitheism, secular humanism, “critical thinking”, “freethought” and related.”

“Even if the gods proved their own existence to humans, and invited some humans to pass a time on their heavens. Most atheists, antitheists, misotheists, scientificists, skeptics, materialists and such kinds of people wouldn’t still believe on them and would do everything they can to sabotage them, “disprove” them, “debunk” them, humiliate them and even try to attack them and try to “defeat” the gods. Same way for spiritual beings, angels, highly evolved beings and all those kinds of post-physical lifeforms and extraphysical lifeforms. It is very similar with what they would do with aliens but like one thousand times worse. That is the why people should be ready for in case gods and related show themselves to humans as people are prepared for the same with aliens. Despite aliens and gods are quite different, even looking similar.”

“Supernatural, supernatural, religion, spirituality, esotericism, extraphysics, life after death, psychism, mediumship, hermeticism and the like are not charlatan, delusional, psychotic and mentally ill things. But atheism, mainly militant atheism, neoatheism and atheist fanaticism, antitheism, skepticism, mainly militant skepticism and skeptical fanaticism, scientism, neopositivism, “science”, scientific realism, scientific consensusism, scientific acceptanceism, scientific fanaticism, scientific methodism, neuroscientism, genoscientism, neurotheology, neuropolitics, neuroeconomics, genotheology, genopolitics, genoeconomics, psychotheology, psychopolitics, psychoeconomics, cognitive scientism, cognitive theology, cognitive politics, cognitive economics, materialist critical thinking, materialist free thinking, materialist maturity, materialism, mainly scientistic materialism, physicalism, rationalism, positivism, eliminativism, empiricism, naturalism, evidentialism, scientific evidentialism, empirical evidentialism, material evidentialism, physical evidentialism, objective evidentialism, scientific proof, empirical proof, comp material innovation, physical evidence, objective evidence, debunkism, IQ, “scientific disclosure”, “anti-pseudoscience disclosure”, anti-pseudoscience militancy, anti-pseudoscience fanaticism, classical transhumanism, technological singularity, AI, cell phones, mainly smartphones, Internet of Things, robotics, popular culture , “technology”, capitalism, liberalism, neoliberalism, objectivism, libertarianism, anarcho-capitalism, rightism and the like that are indeed charlatan, delusional, psychotic and mentally ill things.”

“Science (also scientism and neopositivism), atheism and skepticism are filled with freaks, morons, fanaticals (atheist zealots, scientific zealots and skeptical zealots), fundamentalists (atheist fundamentalists, scientific fundamentalists and skeptical fundamentalists), extremists (atheist extremists, scientific extremists and skeptical extremists), know-it-alls, neopositivists, pseudo-intellectuals with expertise, antitheists, nihilists, materialists, militants (militant atheists, militant scientificists and militant skeptics), losers, people who want others to give up in life, material/scientific/empirical evidentialists, material/scientific/empirical reductionists, materialist “rationalists”, materialist “free thinkers”, materialist “critical thinkers”, preachers (also known as “scientific communicators" and "scientific popularizers") and so on. Science, atheism, skepticism and related are completely cesspools nowadays and completely nonsensical, silly, freaky and insane nowadays, and the Internet, mainly social media, and the mass media are only a reflection of it. And so many people deny to see it or even are part of it, those people are no different than the religious zealots and religious fundamentalists from neo-pentencostalism, from new age movement, from the ISIS (Islamic State), and from the Taliban (Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan). And we seriously need of more harsh critics of science, atheism, skepticism, scientism, neopositivism, materialism and related in the world and nowadays."

"Science, technology, the Internet, atheism, scientism, materialism, skepticism and related are full of freaks, morons, retards, imbeciles, know-it-alls, preachers, priests, proselytists, proselytes, zealots, fanaticals, fundamentalists, extremists, authoritarians, totalitarians… Proving that science, technology, the Internet, atheism, scientism, materialism, skepticism and related are also belief systems, opinions, ideologies and religions, but only very few people can see it and understand it."

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 24, 2022 at 2:52 pm

"Spiritual sciences explains how the so called "natural sciences", "hard sciences", "cognitive sciences" and related developed, and turned into belief systems, opinions, ideologies and religions that can only function by denying, or explaining away, or just ignoring a whole range of phenomena, experiences and processes that are part of human experience and of the human existence, mainly related to the religious, spiritual, esoteric and extraphysical realms. Same way for materialism, atheism, antitheism, evidentialism, skepticism, transhumanism, freethought, critical thinking, rationalism, scientism, neopositivism, positivism and related, they also developed, and turned into belief systems, opinions, ideologies and religions that can only function by denying, or explaining away, or just ignoring a whole range of phenomena, experiences and processes that are part of human experience and of the human existence, mainly related to the religious realm, spiritual realm, esoteric realm and extraphysical realm."

"Only by the fact on the Internet so many people support and even worshipp God of War, Persona, Devil May Cry, Bayonetta, Fate: Grand Order, Attack on Titan, Genshin Impact, The New Order: Last Days of Europe "protagonists"/"heroes", developers and companies, and still whitewash them, as well as so other related things to those I mentioned before, shows how much sick, psychotic, asshole, insane and psychopathic humans actually are, in real life and on the Internet, and how popular culture, the Internet, social media and mass media are only a reflection of the sickness, psychosis, assholeness, insanity and psychopathy of humanity."

"There are the possibility of the existence of an extraphysical mechanics and even of extraphysics, but it is very hypothetical already, despite very likely to be real, and people should be agnostic about that, except it they can feel and experience that by themselves."

“Spiritual Science explains how the standard materialist model of reality developed, and turned into a belief system. This belief system can only function by denying (or explaining away) a whole range of phenomena that are part of human experience. And spiritual sciences as a whole also do the same, but for natural sciences, hard sciences, cognitive sciences, and science as a whole, and materialism, atheism, antitheism, evidentialism, skepticism, transhumanism, freethought, critical thinking, rationalism, scientism, neopositivism, positivism and related.”

“Spiritual Science explains how the standard materialist model of reality developed, and turned into a belief system. This belief system can only function by denying (or explaining away) a whole range of phenomena that are part of human experience. And spiritual sciences as a whole also do the same, but for natural sciences, hard sciences, cognitive sciences, and science as a whole, and materialism, atheism, antitheism, evidentialism, skepticism, transhumanism, freethought, critical thinking, rationalism, scientism, neopositivism, positivism and related.”

“While I was returning home from the trip I made to my farm (24th April, 2022), I was able to see Anunnas everywhere and in the forest, in the skies, in the sun, in the waters, in the fields, in the roads, in the buildings, in the wind and so on.”

“I am feeling very well I can see and understand the Anunnas everywhere I am, mainly when I look to the nature, I feel very good and I finally have a good personal relationship with the Anunnaki, and with my gods and with the gods as well. They are amazing and I love them so much.”

“Probably genetic memory is possible, but yet, I do not think it is something that can be fully determined by biological sciences and cognitive sciences at 100%.”

“I still wonder if I actually have Anunnaki DNA and Anunnaki genetics inside me, it if the Anunnaki and the gods actually walked among humans in the past…”

“I like being a critic of science and a critic of atheism. I feel really good and able to do a lot of things as well.”

“”Logical fallacies” are only seen as “fallacious” if they are used by people who disagree with “science”, scientism, atheism, antitheism, materialism, neopositivism, eliminativism, nihilism, atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, “skeptical” fanaticism, “skepticism”, “rationalism”, “freethought”, “critical thinking” and related things, but they aren’t seen as “fallacious” if they are used by people who support and promote “science”, scientism, atheism, antitheism, materialism, neopositivism, eliminativism, nihilism, atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, “skeptical” fanaticism, “skepticism”, “rationalism”, “freethought”, “critical thinking” and related things. And it says a lot about the whole nature and function of the so called “logical fallacies”, mainly its concept and what is defined as “fallacious” and not “fallacious”.”

“The more I delve into the critique of science, the critique of atheism, the critique of antitheism, the critique of skepticism, the critique of scientism, the critique of neopositivism, the critique of materialism, the critique of reductionism, the critique of nihilism, in the critique of technology, in the critique of popular culture, in the critique of capitalism, in the critique of neoliberalism, in the critique of free thought, in the critique of critical thinking, in the critique of libertarianism, in the critique of anarcho-capitalism, in the critique of objectivism, in the critique rightism and the like, the more I know myself better and the more I am able to live in peace with myself and understand the world we live in and the insane and sick times we live in today. And just as I manage to get closer and closer to the Anunnaki, who are my gods, the gods in general, nature and the universe/multiverse in which I live."

LOG IN TO REPLY

Guilherme Monteiro Jr.

April 24, 2022 at 4:48 pm

"Mediatic science, also popular-mediatic science or mass-mediatic science, is a term used to refer to the "science" that exists and that is promoted on mass media, on social media, on the Internet and in other popular means of communication. Often characterized by being very generic and biased. And mostly extremely favorable to atheism, materialism, reductionism, antitheism, "skepticism", "freethought", "critical thinking", scientism, atheist fanaticism, scientific fanaticism, "skeptical" fanaticism, capitalism, neoliberalism and related. Also mostly being very sensationalist, biased, fearmongering, one-sided and generic."

"Articles, videos, posts and such kinds of things with things like "science explains…", "science shows…", "science says…", "studies show…", "studies say…", "study shows", "study say", "according to science", "according to studies", "according to a study" and such things, most of the time accomplished with a question or with a conclusion, are part of the so called mediatic science, or, better saying, mediatic scientism and mediatic neopositivism. And yeah, mediatic science, mediatic scientism and mediatic neopositivism show how much "science" has became a belief system, opinions, an ideology and a religion. And that is what I have been trying to say nowadays with my criticisms of science. "Science communication", "science promotion" and "science dissemination" are one of the main causes, if not the main cause of mediatic science, mediatic scientism and mediatic neopositivism."

LOG IN TO REPLY

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